1	Voir Dire 268
2	told you would make effect you in this
3	particular trial?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
5	MR. SCHECTER: Be fair and impartial?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 7: Yes, I will.
7	MR. SCHECTER: If the People's proof is
8	deficient, you have a reasonable doubt, I don't
9	put on any witness, do you have any problem
10	standing up and saying not guilty?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 7: No.
12	MR. SCHECTER: And, Miss Pusung, do you have
13	any problems up to now?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 8: No.
15	MR. SCHECTER: People's proof is deficient,
16	any problem standing up and saying not guilty?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 8: No.
18	MR. SCHECTER: Mr. Hsu, any problems if the
19	People's proof is deficient to say not guilty
20	even if I don't put on any witnesses?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 9: Like I already
22	mentioned, I would base upon what I hear, what I
23	listen and what my knowledge is.
24	MR. SCHECTER: Miss Benton, any problems with
25	any of the concepts up to now?

1	Voir Dire 269
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 10: No.
3	MR. SCHECTER: You say you have friends who
4	are police officers?
5.	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 10: Yes.
6	MR. SCHECTER: Do they discuss with you their
7	work?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 10: Not in detail.
9	MR. SCHECTER: It won't effect you?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
11	MR. SCHECTER: What type of crime?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I was attacked by a
13	homeless person.
14	MR. SCHECTER: Were you sexually assaulted?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
16	MR. SCHECTER: Was anyone ever arrested?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 10: No.
18	MR. SCHECTER: Would that affect your
19	deliberations in this particular case?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 10: No.
21	MR. SCHECTER: Anything that you've heard up
22	to now that would make you not want to sit on
23	this jury?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 10: No.
25	MR. SCHECTER: Let me just one thing in

1	Voir Dire 270
2	conclusion. If anyone wants to sit on a jury,
3	does anyone feel that something has not been
4	brought out that we should know that would help
5	us make a determination about your qualifications
6	for a juror?
7	Anyone have any problem about standing up and
8	saying not guilty? Thank you all.
9	THE COURT: Excuse us for a few moments. You
10	can consult with your client.
11	(The following takes place in the robing room
12	outside the presence of the defendant and the
13	jury)
14	COURT CLERK: First juror, Mentovay,
15	challenge for cause?
16	MR. KESSLER: No.
17	COURT CLERK: Defense?
18	MR. SCHECTER: No.
19	THE COURT: Perempt, people?
20	MR. KESSLER: Yes.
21	COURT CLERK: Next juror, Kilgore, cause?
22	MR. KESSLER: I thought we discussed with the
23	woman says she has a problem sitting more than
24	twenty minutes.
25	THE COURT: She said twenty, twenty five

1	Voir Dire 271
2	minutes.
3	MR. SCHECTER: It may be a problem if you
4	have a witness on the stand.
5	MR. KESSLER: I happen to agree.
6	THE COURT: I'll allow it.
7	COURT CLERK: No objections.
8	THE COURT: Number three, Gerke, cause?
9	MR. KESSLER: No.
10	MR. SCHECTER: No.
11	THE COURT: Perempt?
12	MR. KESSLER: Yes.
13	COURT CLERK: Edward Ng, challenge for cause?
14	MR. KESSLER: No.
15	MR. SCHECTER: No.
16	THE COURT: Perempt?
17	MR. KESSLER: No.
18	THE COURT: Perempt?
19	MR. SCHECTER: Yes.
20	THE COURT: Sonia Mejias, cause?
21	MR. KESSLER: Yes.
22	MR. SCHECTER: Consent.
23	THE COURT: Miss Sullivan, cause?
24	MR. KESSLER: No.
25	THE COURT: Defense?

1	Voir Dire	272
2	MR. SCHECTER: No.	
3	COURT CLERK: Perempt?	
4	MR. KESSLER: No.	
5	COURT CLERK: Defense?	
6	MR. SCHECTER: Yes.	·
7	COURT CLERK: Carmela Kutney, cause?	,
8	MR. KESSLER: No.	
9	MR. SCHECTER: No.	
10	COURT CLERK: Perempt?	
11	MR. KESSLER: No.	
12	COURT CLERK: Perempt?	
13	MR. SCHECTER: She's acceptable.	
14	COURT CLERK: We have twelve jurors.	·
15	THE COURT: Next?	
16	COURT CLERK: Next three, challenge for	
17	cause, people.	
18	MR. KESSLER: Pusung for cause, no, no.	
19	MR. SCHECTER: No cause.	
20	THE COURT: Perempt?	
21	MR. KESSLER: No.	
22	COURT CLERK: Perempt?	
23	MR. SCHECTER: Perempt.	
24	THE COURT: Mr. Hsu, cause, people?	
25	MR. KESSLER: No.	

273 Voir Dire 1 COURT CLERK: Cause, defense? He gave very equivocal 3 MR. SCHECTER: Yes. answers, your Honor. MR. KESSLER: I have to agree, when I 5 understood him. I think that's the problem. THE COURT: With the language? He's a 7 financial consultant. I'm not going to go by 9 language. MR. SCHECTER: He was very equivocal when he 10 said he had to hear both sides. 11 12 THE COURT: Bottom line he said he'd be a fair juror, listen to all of the evidence in the 13 14 case and make his decision based upon common - 15 sense and his experience. 16 MR. SCHECTER: When I asked him whether he 17 would hold it against my client if he didn't call 18 any witness. He then said I would ask questions 19 and everything else, your Honor, never saying, 20 that he wouldn't hold it against my client. 21 THE COURT: Look. You want to excuse him, I 22 got all the time in the world, fellows. You want 23 to go another three days picking a jury? He's 24 excused. It's okay. 25 MR. SCHECTER: I challenge him for cause.

Voir Dire 274 2 I'll say this --3 THE COURT: You excused pretty good jurors in my opinion. 5 Any objection by the People? 6 MR. KESSLER: No. 7 COURT CLERK: Miss Benton, cause? MR. KESSLER: No. 9 MR. SCHECTER: No. 10 COURT CLERK: Perempt? 11 MR. KESSLER: No. 12 COURT CLERK: Perempt? 13 MR. SCHECTER: No. COURT CLERK. We have alternate number one. 15 THE COURT: We are going to swear in this one 16 juror. Then I'm going to take those two into the 17 jury room where the other jurors are with the 18 Court Reporter AND counsel and I'm going to 19 excuse them with the admonitions they shouldn't 20 discuss the case. I have to do that in the 21 presence of the defendant. 22 (The following occurs in open court) 23 COURT CLERK: Carmela Kutney and Miss Benton 24 remain seated. All other jurors, you're excused 25 for this evening. Return to central jury. All

275 Voir Dire 1 right. Only remaining seated are Miss Kutney and 2 Miss Benton. 3 COURT CLERK: Remaining two jurors acceptable 4 to the attorneys? .5. MR. KESSLER: Yes. 6 7 MR. SCHECTER: Yes. (Whereupon, 1 regular juror and 1 alternate 8 juror was duly sworn by the Clerk of the Court) 9 THE COURT: Would you escort these jurors 10 with the other jurors, please? 11 Don't discuss the case among yourself or with 12 the other jurors. Thank you. 13 Fill the box. 14 COURT CLERK: First seat, Robert Neal, 15 N-e-a-l. Two, Sheri Glazer, G-l-a-z-e-r. Donald 16 17 Cocheo, C-o-c-h-e-o. First name Donald. Laurie Carlson, C-a-r-l-s-o-n. Linda Saltzman, 18 19 S-a-l-t-z-m-a-n. Virgilio Capolupo, 20 C-a-p-c-l-u-p-o. Marisa Birmingham, 21 B-i-r-m-i-n-g-h-a-m. 22 THE COURT: While you're waiting please 23 examine these questionnaires so you'll have the 24 answers. 25 COURT CLERK: Linda Kaplan, K-a-p-l-a-n.

1	Voir Dire 276
2	Marie Baccarella, B-a-c-c-a-r-e-l-l-a. First
3	name Marie. Malvina Kluger, K-l-u-g-e-r, first
4	name, M-a-l-v-i-n-a.
5	COURT CLERK: Ten potential jurors.
, 6 .	THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, would you
. 7 .	please do as the other jurors did, give us the
8	number of the question you're answering. First
9	six have to be answered with a specific answer,
10	the others yes or no.
11	Start with you, sir.
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 1: One, 62. Two, Astoria,
13	Queens. Retired, nursing assistant.
14	THE COURT: Give us the number.
15	He HAS to write the number down so the record
16	will show.
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 1: Number four, divorced.
18	High school, number five. Number six, I have NO
19	spouse, no children. Seven, no. Eight, no.
20	Nine, no. Ten, no. Eleven, no. Twelve, no.
21	Thirteen, no. Fourteen, yes. Fifteen, no.
22	Sixteen, yes.
23	THE COURT: Thank you. Next.
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 2: One, 23. Two,
25	Bayside, Queens. Three, administrative assistant

oire 277

Voir Dire

for a known profit organization. Four, single. Five, I have BA in biology. Six, I don't have any spouse nor children. Seven, yes. This summer of '94 there was a case, not in this state.

THE COURT: In another state?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR 2: Yes, your Honor.

Number eight, no. Nine, yes. Ten, no. Eleven,
no. Twelve, no. Thirteen, no. Fourteen, no.

Fifteen, no. Sixteen, yes.

THE COURT: Thank you. Next.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR 3: Number one, 35. Two,
Astoria. Three, bridge and tunnel maintenance.
Four, married. I have six months of college.
Number six, my wife is a terminal service also in the airport. Seven, is no. Eight is yes.
Number nine is no. Ten is no. Eleven is no.
Twelve is no. Thirteen is no. Fourteen is no.
Fifteen, no. Sixteen no.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR 4: One, 29. Two, Middle Village. Three, administrative assistant. Four, divorced. Five, I currently attend college at night. Six, I don't have any. Seven, no. Eight, yes. Nine, yes. Ten, yes. Eleven, no.

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1	Voir Dire 278
2	Twelve, no. Thirteen, no. Fourteen, no.
3	Fifteen, no. Sixteen, yes.
4	THE COURT: Thank you. Next.
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 5: one, 45. Two,
6	Astoria. Three, editor in chief. Four, mother.
7	Five, graduate school. Six, lawyer. Infant
. 8	child. Seven, yes, about ten years ago, case was
9	fraud. Eight, yes. Nine, yes. Ten, no.
10	Eleven, yes. Twelve, no. Thirteen, no.
11	Fourteen, no. Fifteen, no. Sixteen, yes.
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 6: One, 55. Two, Bayside,
13	Queens. Retired, three. Four, divorced. Five,
14	I graduated high school. They have clerical
15	jobs, number six. Seven, I never served on a
16	jury. Eight, I have no.
17	THE COURT: Just answer yes or no.
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 6: Eight is no, Nine is
19	no. Ten is no. Eleven is no. Twelve is no.
20	Thirteen no. Fourteen is no. Fifteen is no.
21	Sixteen is no.
22	THE COURT: Thank you.
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 7: Number one, 26. Two.
24	Kew Gardens Hills. Three, technical assistant.
25	Four, single. Five, one year of college. Number

Voir Dire

six, not applicable. Seven, no. Eight, yes.

Nine, no. Ten, yes. Number eleven, -- excuse

me, number ten is no. Number eleven is yes.

Twelve, no. Thirteen, no. Fourteen, no.

Fifteen, no, sixteen, yes.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR 8: One, 42. Two, Little

Neck. Three, occupational therapist. Four
divorced. Five, four years of college. Six not
applicable. Seven, no. Eight, no. Nine, yes.

Ten, no. Eleven, no. Twelve, no. Thirteen, no.
Fourteen, no. Fifteen, no. Sixteen, no.

THE COURT: Next.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR 9: One, 58. Two, Bayside, Queens. Three, housewife. Four, married. Five, 12th grade. Six, retired. I have a son who's an electrical assistant and one a window cleaner. Seven, no. Eight is no. Nine is no. Ten is yes. Eleven is yes. Twelve is no. Thirteen is no. Fourteen is no. Fifteen is no. Sixteen, yes.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR 10: One, 48. Two, Kew Gardens, Queens. Three, researcher. Four, married. Five, college graduate. Six, my husband is a neuropsychologist and I have an

Voir Dire 280 1 2 eleven year old. Seven, no. Eight, no. Nine, 3 yes. Ten, no. Eleven, yes. Twelve, no. Thirteen, no. Fourteen, no. Fifteen, no. 5 Sixteen, yes. 6 THE COURT: Thank you. 7 Mr. Kessler? 8 VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION 9 BY: MR. KESSLER: 10 MR. KESSLER: Afternoon everyone. My voice 11 is gone so I won't be speaking to long. Welcome 12 to an American Court of law. I'm Scott Kessler 13 and I'm an Assistant District Attorney. I work 14 for Richard Brown. I'll ask some questions. If 15 at any time you want to answer my questions in 16 private you can answer them at side bar. 17 I think everyone has listened to some of the questions I was asking the other jury members. 18 19 Police Kluger? 20 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 10: Yes? 21 MR. KESSLER: You heard me ask some of the 22 other members of the panel members do you have 23 any problems with the concept I was talking 24 about? 25 PROSPECTIVE JUROR:

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1	Voir Dire 281
2	MR. KESSLER: Have you ever spoken to a woman
3	about rape before?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Personally experienced
5	rape?
6	MR. KESSLER: Them telling you they were
7	raped?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 10: No.
9	MR. KESSLER: Do you have any preconceived
10	notion of what a woman who was raped should
11	appear like on the stand?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
13	MR. KESSLER: I wanted to know if anyone
14	discussed it in real life? It's not the movies
15	or T.V. Any problem being fair and impartial?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 10: I don't believe so.
17	MR. KESSLER: What do you think we are
18	looking for in terms of jurors?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 10: Someone who could
20	listen to the facts and make a fair decision.
21	MR. KESSLER: Think you can do that?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 10: Believe so.
23	MR. KESSLER: If I prove to you the
24	defendant's guilt beyond a reasonable doubt
25	what's your verdict going to be?

1		Voir Dire 282
2	P	ROSPECTIVE JUROR 10: Guilty.
.3		R. KESSLER: If I fail to prove his guilt?
4	p	ROSPECTIVE JUROR 10: Not guilty.
5	M	R. KESSLER: Can you let the cards fall as
6	they	may?
7	I	ROSPECTIVE JUROR 10: Believe so.
В	,	IR. KESSLER: At the end of this case someone
9	comes	up to you in the jury room says, you know,
10	I be	lieve the defendant is guilty as charged. I
11	look	over there, he doesn't look like someone who
12	would	do that something that like, what would you
13	say?	
14	·	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I don't think that's a
15	fair	decision.
16		MR. KESSLER: What would you say, Miss
17	Salt	zman?
18		PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I would say nothing.
19	,	MR. KESSLER: Do you think there's a
20	part	icular type of person that would commit a
21	rape	•?
22		PROSPECTIVE JUROR 5: No.
23		MR. KESSLER: Could be any race, religion
24	geno	der or creed?
25		PROSPECTIVE JUROR 5: No.

1	Voir Dire 283
2	MR. KESSLER: How long have you lived in
. †	PR. RESSIER: How folig have you fived in
3	Astoria?
• 4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 5: All my life with the
5	exception of about four years when I went TO
6	Bayside.
7	MR. KESSLER: Went to school there?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 5: NO.
9	MR. KESSLER: Your son is a lawyer?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 5: Husband.
11	MR. KESSLER: What type of law?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 5: Real estate law.
13	MR. KESSLER: Does he ever dabble in criminal
14	law?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 5: Not so far.
16	MR. KESSLER: Any problem with you being fair
17	and impartial to both sides?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
19	MR. KESSLER: You said you're an editor in
20	chief in a magazine?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, publishing.
22	MR. KESSLER: How long?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 18 years.
24	MR. KESSLER: Mr. Neal, how are you?
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 11: I'm fine.

1 Voir Dire 284 2 MR. KESSLER: How are ever been on a jury? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. 3 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: MR. KESSLER: Ever served on a grand jury? 5 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. 6 MR. KESSLER: Never got your number called? 7 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 11: Once I've been called 8 9 but I haven't served. Several times. MR. KESSLER: What do you think a fair and 10 11 impartial juror is? What do you think the 12 qualities they have? 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Innocent until proven 14 quilty. 15 MR. KESSLER: Understand I have the burden of 16 proving his guilt in this case. Let's suppose at 17 the end of this case I prove to you he's guilty beyond a reasonable doubt, what's your verdict? 18 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He's guilty. 20 MR. KESSLER: Any problem with the concept I 21 was talking to some of the other jury members 22 about, proving the testimony of one witness 23 alone? Understand sometimes crimes aren't 24 committed in front of a lot of people? 25 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 1: Right.

1	Voir Dire 285
2.	MR. KESSLER: Would you agree with that, Miss
3	Glazer?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 2: I agree with that.
5	MR. KESSLER: Anything what you heard so far
6	would cause you to believe you couldn't be fair
7	to both sides?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 2: No.
9	MR. KESSLER: Mr. Cocheo, you indicated you
10	wouldn't be fair and impartial to both sides?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 3: No.
12	MR. KESSLER: Mr. Capolupo, you said that as
13	well?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 6: Yes.
15	MR. KESSLER: And, Miss Kaplan?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 8: Yes.
17	MR. KESSLER: Is that based upon the nature
18	of the charges or criminal cases in general?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 8: Criminal cases in
20	general.
21	MR. KESSLER: The same with you?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 3: No, it's what I see.
23	MR. KESSLER: Mr. Capolupo?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 6: It's the rape charges.
25	MR. KESSLER: Is that something based upon

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1	Voir Dire 286
2	the background of your family?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 6: I could never
4	understand it. It's something I would probably
5	go against, more or less as him being guilty.
6	MR. KESSLER: You're saying just because of
7	the fact it's a rape charge?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 6: That's the reason,
9	yeah.
10	MR. KESSLER: Is that the only type of crime?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 6: Anything else would be
12	no problem.
13	MR. KESSLER: Any other case wouldn't be a
14	problem?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 6: Right.
16	MR. KESSLER: How are you?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 7: Yes.
18	MR. KESSLER: What type of work do you do?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Re-insurance.
20	MR. KESSLER: Some friend who are cops?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
22	MR. KESSLER: Do you ever discuss their work
23	with them?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 7: Not really.
25	MR. KESSLER: Any problem with that concept I

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1	Voir Dire 287
2	spoke about, one witness?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 7: No.
· , 4 ·	MR. KESSLER: Any reason you couldn't be fair
5	to both sides
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 7: No.
7	MR. KESSLER: Miss Carlson, how are you?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 4: Hi.
. 9	MR. KESSLER: How are you? You mentioned at
10	one point you knew someone who was accused of a
11	crime?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 4: Yes.
13	MR. KESSLER: Want to talk about it here or
14	side bar, totally your decision?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 4: It's okay.
16	MR. KESSLER: Tell me about it?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 4: My nephew was
18	convicted of robbery.
19	MR. KESSLER: Did you follow that case at all
20	for?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 4: No.
22	MR. KESSLER: Did you ever speak to him about
23	it?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 4: No.
25	MR. KESSLER: Do you have an opinion as to

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1	Voir Dire 288
2	whether he was guilty?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 4: I imagine he was
4	guilty.
5	MR. KESSLER: Anything about that case that
6	would cause you not to be fair in this case?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Four.
8	MR. KESSLER: Were you close to him at all?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 4: No.
10	MR. KESSLER: You didn't follow his case?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 4: No.
12	MR. SCHECTER: Any problems with the concept
13	I've been talking about?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 4: No.
15	MR. KESSLER: You also indicated you knew
16	someone who was accused of a crime as; well,
17	would you like to discuss it side bar?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Side bar.
19	THE COURT: Step up.
20	(Discussion held at bench off the record.)
21	THE COURT: Are you having trouble sitting?
22	A JUROR: Yes.
23	THE COURT: You can stand up.
24	MR. KESSLER: Couple of more questions. You
25	indicated you knew some lawyers, Miss Carlson?

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1	Voir Dire 289
· 2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 4: Friend's husband.
3	MR. KESSLER: Do you know what type of law?
. 4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 4: Real estate.
5	MR. KESSLER: I think I'm about done. You
6	indicated you knew some lawyers as well?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 5: Yes.
8	MR. KESSLER: A lot?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
10	MR. KESSLER: Any bad experiences with them?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Not as friends, no.
12	MR. KESSLER: Nothing could sway you about
13	being fair?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 5: No.
15	MR. KESSLER: You indicated some of your
16	friends were police officers?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 7: Yes.
18	MR. KESSLER: Are they close friends?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 7: No.
20	MR. KESSLER: I ask if you're chosen as a
21	juror that you be fair and impartial, both to the
22	people and to the defense. If I prove my case
23	beyond a reasonable doubt I would ask everyone to
24	stand up and find the defendant guilty. If I
25	fail to find him not guilty. Let it be based

1 Voir Dire 290 2 upon the evidence, no preconceived notions, 3 prejudices against any one or sympathy. Everyone seem fair with that? 5 Thank you your Honor. 6 THE COURT: Mr. Schecter? 7 VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION 8 BY: MR. SCHECTER: 9 MR. SCHECTER: Everyone hear my questions 10 before when the other people were sitting here? 11 Anyone have a problem with any of it? 12 Remember I said the burden of proof is on the 13 District Attorney. We don't have any burden. 14 may or may not call any witnesses. We may or may 15 not take the witness stand. Do you have a 16 problem with that? 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 1: No. 18 MR. SCHECTER: Listen to the evidence, or 19 lack of evidence, make your decision on that and 20 that alone? 21 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 1: Yes. 22 MR. SCHECTER: And if you believe the people 23 failed to sustain their burden, do you have any 24 problem standing up and saying not guilty? 25 PROSPECTIVE JUROR 1: No, I don't.

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1	Voir Dire 291
2	MR. SCHECTER: Anyone have any problems?
3	Mr. Capolupo, you said you had a problem with the
4	type of crime?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 6: Yes.
6	MR. SCHECTER: Anyone else have a problem?
7	They feels if a female takes the stand they would
8	tend to side with her, they would feel more
9	sympathy for her? Can everyone here promise me
10	that anyone feel that they have to hear two
11	sides of a story?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 4: I think so.
13	MR. SCHECTER: Well, there's no obligation on
14	my client to take the stand; would you hold that
15	against him if you don't hear him testify?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 4: No, but I would assume
17	he would tell his side of the story.
18	MR. SCHECTER: He doesn't have any
19	obligation. I'm not saying he will or will not.
20	Can you put that aside if the Judge tells you to?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 4: I guess so.
22	MR. SCHECTER: Unfortunately, guess so, is
23	not quite enough. You have to be able to tell me
24	you can?
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 4: I guess I can.

1	Voir Dire 292
2	MR. SCHECTER: Miss Carlson, when you were
3	talking about your nephew you said he was
4	probably guilty?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 4: Yes.
6	MR. SCHECTER: Did he plead guilty? Do you
7.	know if he pled guilty or went to trial?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 4: No idea.
9	MR. SCHECTER: What makes you think he was
10	probably, do you know what happened to him?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 4: He was convicted.
12	MR. SCHECTER: But you don't know whether
13	that was by a plea or
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 4: No, I don't.
15	MR. SCHECTER: Do you have friends who are
16	police officers?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 4: Yes.
18	MR. SCHECTER: Close friends?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 4: Yes.
20	MR. SCHECTER: Do they ever discuss with you
21	their work?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Sometimes.
23	MR. SCHECTER: Have they given you their
24	feelings of the criminal justice system?
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.

1	Voir Dire 293
2	MR. SCHECTER: Anything concerning that that
3	would make you tend to side with the prosecution?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
5	MR. SCHECTER: Thank you. Miss Saltzman, you
6	have many friends. I'm hoping you didn't say
7	your husband, you have friends who are police
8	officers?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 5: Yes.
10	MR. SCHECTER: Close friends?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 5: Yes.
12	MR. SCHECTER: Relatives?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
14	MR. SCHECTER: Good friends, neighbor?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 5: Yes.
16	MR. SCHECTER: Does he ever discuss his work
17	with you?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: She.
19	THE COURT: See that?
20	MR. SCHECTER: Has she ever discuss her work
21	with you?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 5: Yes.
23	MR. SCHECTER: Have you gotten any feeling on
24	the criminal justice system based on your
25	conversations with her?

1	Voir Dire 294
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 5: No.
3	MR. SCHECTER: My guess is you'll hear police
4	testimony during this trial. If at the end of
5	the case, and my client doesn't take the witness
6	stand, that won't affect you, will it?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 5: No.
8	MR. SCHECTER: At the end of the entire case
9	you have a reasonable doubt reasonable doubt, do
10	you have any problems going back there, maybe
11	because of sloppy police work, do you have any
12	problem in finding him not guilty?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 5: No, no problem.
14	MR. SCHECTER: You're not going to talk to
15	your husband about this case, are you?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 5: No.
17	MR. SCHECTER: You've been the victim of a
18	crime, that wouldn't affect you?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 5: I wasn't the victim.
20	MR. SCHECTER: Other member of your family?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
22	MR. SCHECTER: Will that affect you?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 5: I don't believe so.
24	MR. SCHECTER: Can you tell us what type of
25	crime?

1	Voir Dire 295
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 5: It was a rape.
3	MR. SCHECTER: Close friend?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 5: Cousin.
5	MR. SCHECTER: Did you discuss with her what
6	happened?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 5: Yes.
8	MR. SCHECTER: A woman takes the witness
9	stand and says she was molested here, would you
- 10	feel because of your cousin you would give her
11,	testimony more credibility because of that?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My empathy would be with
13	her.
14	MR. SCHECTER: Would you overlook certain
15	things in her testimony because of that?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 5: Overlook things in her
17	testimony, no.
18	MR. SCHECTER: You can put that all aside,
19	whatever it was?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 5: Yes.
21	MR. SCHECTER: If you find her testimony
22	deficient, would you have any problem standing up
23	and saying not guilty?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 5: I wouldn't have a
25	problem with that.

1	Voir Dire 296
2	
	MR. SCHECTER: Miss Glazer, I believe you
3	said you've been a juror?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 2: Yes, I have.
5	MR. SCHECTER: That was in
6 .	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: In the State of
7	Massachusetts in Cambridge.
8	MR. SCHECTER: Criminal matter?
9.	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
10	MR. SCHECTER: There are different burdens of
11	proof. You can put that all aside?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 2: I wasn't a trial. It
13	was little decision that had to be made before
14	the trial started.
15	MR. SCHECTER: Anything in your background or
16	anything I've asked up to now make you feel you
17	can't be fair juror?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 2: No.
19	MR. SCHECTER: Any of your friends he ever
20	discuss with you your work?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 7: Other than funny
22	stores, no.
23	MR. SCHECTER: That won't affect you?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 7: No.
25	MR. SCHECTER: You've been the victim of a

1	Voir Dire 297
2 .	crime?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 7: Yes.
4	MR. SCHECTER: Would that affect you one way
5	or the other?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 7: No.
7	MR. SCHECTER: Be fair and impartial?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 7: Yes.
9	MR. SCHECTER: People's proof is deficient,
10	any problem standing up and saying not guilty?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 7: No.
12	MR. SCHECTER: Thank you.
13 .	MR. SCHECTER: Miss Baccarella, when you were
14	asked the last question for some reason can
15	you be a fair and impartial juror?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 9: Yes.
17	MR. SCHECTER: Anything you've heard up to
18	now which would change your mind from being fair
19	and impartial?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
21	MR. SCHECTER: You've been the victim of a
22	crime?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 9: Yes.
24	MR. SCHECTER: Would that affect you one way
25	or the other in this case?

1	Voir Dire 298
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I don't think so.
3	MR. SCHECTER: What type of crime was it?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I was mugged twice.
5	MR. SCHECTER: You won't hold it against my
6	client?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
8	MR. SCHECTER: Miss Kluger, you had friends
9	who are attorneys?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 10: Yes.
11	MR. SCHECTER: Do any of them do criminal?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 10: No.
. 13	MR. SCHECTER: You won't discuss whatever
14	happens here with them during the next few weeks?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 10: No.
16	MR. SCHECTER: Anyone want to tell me
17	anything they think I should know to let me know
18	whether you'll be a fair and impartial juror?
19	THE COURT: Consult counsel. Come inside
20	when you're ready. Excuse us jurors.
21	(The following takes place in the robing room
22	outside the presence of the defendant and the
23	jury).
24	COURT CLERK: We need three alternates. We
25	are going to go through them one at time.

299 Voir Dire 1 2 THE COURT: Yes. COURT CLERK: Robert Neal? 3 4 MR. KESSLER: No cause. 5 MR. SCHECTER: No cause. 6 THE COURT: Perempt? 7 MR. KESSLER: People. MR. SCHECTER: He's been knocked off the last 8 9 five men, especially like Mr. Neal. Has given no 10 answers to any questions. He wasn't even 11 questioned. I don't know whether because he's 12 black or --13 THE COURT: What do you mean he wasn't even 14 questioned? 15 MR. SCHECTER: He wasn't asked any questions 16 that would show any bias, prejudice for or 17 against the people, against the District 18 Attorney. Any reason why he was knocking him 19 off, any of his answers. 20 THE COURT: Do you have a reason? 21 MR. KESSLER: I'm not sure. The reason I 22 knocked him off I didn't think he could follow 23 directions. He had a difficulty with the 24 questionnaire when your Honor was giving it to 25 him. I think we need jurors that could follow

1	Voir Dire 300
2	the Judge's instructions. He was the only person
3	not following instructions the Court gave him.
4	THE COURT: All right.
5.	MR. SCHECTER: I disagree with that. I
б	think
7	THE COURT: I understand you disagree with
8	it. He did appear to have some hesitancy.
9	COURT CLERK: Sheri Glazer, cause?
10	MR. KESSLER: No.
11	MR. SCHECTER: No.
12	COURT CLERK: Perempt?
13	MR. KESSLER: No.
14	OURT CLERK: Perempt?
	MR. SCHECTER: No.
. 16	COURT CLERK: Alternate number two, Sheri,
	S-m e-r-i G-l-a-z-e-r, alternate number two.
1.	COURT CLERK: Donald Cocheo?
19	THE COURT: He's for cause. He said he
20	couldn't be fair.
21	COURT CLERK: Laurie Carlson?
22	MR. KESSLER: No, no cause.
23	MR. SCHECTER: When she was talking about her
24	cousin she said she imagined he was guilty. She
25	didn't know if he went to trial, or whatever. I

1	Voir Dire 301
. 2	believe that would show a prejudice. She didn't
3	know anything about the case or anything else. I
4	believe she would be
5	MR. KESSLER: He was guilty.
6	THE COURT: She answered he was guilty
7	because he was convicted.
8	MR. SCHECTER: He doesn't know whether he was
∶9	convicted after trial.
10	THE COURT: What's the difference? We tell a
11	guy who pleads guilty it's the same as conviction
12	after a trial.
13	MR. SCHECTER: If pleads guilty they are
14	guilty. If they go to trial they may still not
15	be guilty.
16	THE COURT: Once a jury says they are guilty
17	they are guilty.
18	MR. SCHECTER: I'm asking she be exempt.
19	THE COURT: Not for that reason.
20	Any challenge for cause, defense, on Laurie
21	Carlson? No cause?
22	COURT CLERK: Perempt?
23	MR. KESSLER: No.
24	COURT CLERK: Perempt?
25	MR. SCHECTER: Yes.

1 Voir Dire 302 2 THE COURT: You can except on the perempt. 3 Cause? MR. KESSLER: No. 5 MR. SCHECTER: No. 6 THE COURT: Perempt? 7 MR. KESSLER: No. 8 COURT CLERK: Perempt? 9 MR. SCHECTER: Yes, perempt on Saltzman. 10 COURT CLERK: Mr. Capolupo? 11 THE COURT: For cause? 12 MR. KESSLER: Yes. 13 COURT CLERK: No objections? 14 MR. KESSLER: No. 15 MR. SCHECTER: No. 16 COURT CLERK: Marisa Birmingham? 17 MR. KESSLER: No cause. 18 MR. SCHECTER: No cause. 19 COURT CLERK: Perempt? 20 MR. KESSLER: No. 21 COURT CLERK: Perempt? 22 MR. SCHECTER: I'm out of perempts on this 23 chair. I don't have any more perempts. 24 COURT CLERK: He has no cause for challenge. 25 Alternate three would be Miss Birmingham.

1	Voir Dire 303
2	COURT CLERK: Kaplan?
3	THE COURT: She says she couldn't be fair.
4	She's caused off.
5	COURT CLERK: Miss Baccarella, cause, people?
6	MR. KESSLER: No.
7	COURT CLERK: Defense?
8	MR. SCHECTER: No.
. 9	COURT CLERK: Perempt, people?
10	MR. KESSLER: No.
11	COURT CLERK: Perempt, defense?
12	MR. SCHECTER: Yes.
13	COURT CLERK: Malvina Kluger, cause, people?
14	MR. KESSLER: No.
15	MR. SCHECTER: No.
16	COURT CLERK: Perempt?
17	MR. SCHECTER: No.
18	COURT CLERK: We have alternate number four.
19	THE COURT: I'll give them the preliminary
20	instructions so we can perhaps get started
21	tomorrow.
22	(The following occurs in open court;
23	defendant present)
24	COURT CLERK: Sheri Glazer; Marisa Birmingham
25	and Malvina Kluger remain seated. If I did not

(Whereupon, a jury of twelve, plus 4 alternates were duly sworn and impaneled by the Clerk of the Court)

THE COURT: Members of the jury, we are about to commence the trial of the case of the People of the State of New York versus Guang Hai Zheng concerning which you heard some detail during the jury selection.

The law requires that the Court give preliminary instructions to the jury and the preliminary instruction and comments that I will make are designed to acquaint you with duties, functions, responsibilities of the Court, counsel and jury and to give you a preview of how the trial should be conducted and proceed to its conclusion. In these instructions I will refer briefly to the rules of law generally applicable to all criminal trials. And may, if necessary, refer to the specific provisions of law which are applicable to this particular case.

In addition, the law requires that the Court at the close of the trial charge and instruct you, the jury, as to your duties and functions in evaluating the evidence in arriving at your final

verdict. The law also requires the Court in its final charge to instruct the jury as to the laws applicable to the specific crime or crimes charged in the indictment which will be submitted to you for your final determination.

Some of the instructions that I will give you now will be included in my final instructions to the jury.

Now, as I've informed you this is a criminal case brought upon by an indictment bearing the title the People of the State of New York versus Guang Hai Zheng. The People of the State of New York are represented by the District Attorney of this County and at this trial the people will be represented by the Assistant District Attorney, who you've met during jury selection.

Now, although the people are represented by the District Attorney who is a publish official doesn't necessarily entitle the people to any special consideration nor any greater consideration than the defense attorney.

Before discussing the constitutional safeguards surrounding every person accused of a crime let me emphasize that an indictment is

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simply an accusation required by law solely for the purpose of informing the defendant of the offenses to which he's charged. It is simply an accusation in writing; it's not evidence of anything. The indictment sets forth allegations only and is not evidence. The indictment is merely a device required by law to inform the defendant of the charges against him and to bring those charges to trial.

We turn now to the constitutional safeguards surrounding every person accused of a crime. The defendant has pleaded not guilty to the indictment. By his plea of not guilty the defendant puts in issue each and every allegation charged in the indictment. It's a fundamental principle of our law that a person accused of a crime is presumed to be innocent unless the contrary is proved according to law.

The presumption of innocence remains with the defendant throughout the trial unless and until the trial jury finds, in its final deliberations, that the presumption of innocence has been overcome by proof of guilt beyond a reasonable doubt.

The trial begins with no evidence against the defendant and the presumption of innocence of the defendant, standing alone, is sufficient to require the acquittal of the defendant unless the jury finds in its final deliberations that the People have proved to the jury's unanimous satisfaction beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendant is guilty of the crime or crimes for which he is charged.

The burden of proof is never on the defendant to establish his innocence. It is our law to establish guilt is on the people. The burden is on the people to establish to your satisfaction beyond a reasonable doubt every element of each crime charged, as I shall later define such elements for you, and that the defendant committed those crimes.

The standard of proof required in every criminal case is proof of guilt beyond a reasonable doubt. That standard does not, however, require that the people prove the defendant's guilt beyond all possibility of doubt or beyond a shadow of a doubt. It requires that the people establish defendant's guilt beyond a

reasonable doubt.

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Our law, therefore, requires that before this jury may convict the defendant each of you must be satisfied that the credible evidence is sufficient to convince you beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendant is, in fact, guilty.

The evidence must satisfy you beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendant is the person who committed the crime or crimes charged.

The evidence must also establish beyond a reasonable doubt each and every essential element of the crime or crimes charged.

What does the law mean when it requires proof of guilt beyond a reasonable doubt? When is a doubt of guilt a reasonable doubt under our law? A doubt of the defendant's guilt to be a reasonable doubt must be a doubt for which some reason can be given. A doubt to be reasonable must, therefore, arise because of the nature and quality of the evidence in the case or from the lack of or sufficiency of the evidence in the case. A doubt to be a reasonable doubt should be one which a reasonable person, acting in a matter of this importance, would be likely to entertain

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because of the evidence or because of the lack of evidence or insufficiency of the evidence in the case. A doubt of quilt is not a reasonable doubt if instead of being based on the nature and quality of the evidence or insufficiency of the evidence, it is based upon some sort of a quess, or whim or speculation unrelated to the evidence in the case. A doubt of guilt is not a reasonable doubt if it is based merely on sympathy for the defendant or from a mere desire by a juror to avoid doing what he or she may feel is a disagreeable duty. A doubt of the defendant's quilt to be a reasonable doubt must arise either from the nature and quality of the evidence in the case or from the lack of or insufficiency of the evidence in the case.

It is the duty of each juror to consider and weigh all of the evidence in the case and decide what evidence you believe is credible and worthy of your consideration. It is the duty of each juror to determine whether he or she has a reasonable doubt of the defendant's guilt, as that term is defined in our law.

It is the duty of each juror to carefully

review and weigh and consider all of the evidence in the case. If after doing so you find that the people have not proved the defendant's guilt beyond a reasonable doubt, as I have defined that term for you, then you must find the defendant not guilty.

On the other hand, if you are satisfied that the people have proved the defendant's guilt beyond a reasonable doubt, as I have defined that term for you, then you must find the defendant guilty.

Now the verdict of a jury in a criminal case must be unanimous. In order for you, the jury, to return a verdict the law requires that all twelve jurors agree upon that verdict. To convict as to any specific charge all twelve jurors must agree that the people have proven the defendant's guilt as to each and every element of such charge beyond a reasonable doubt, and, if so satisfied, they must return a verdict of guilty.

Similarly, if all twelve jurors agree that the people have failed to prove the elements of any specific charge beyond a reasonable doubt, then the jury must return a verdict of not

guilty.

In determining your verdict you may not consider or speculate concerning matters regarding sentence or punishment. You must not even discuss such matters, nor should your deliberations in any way be influenced by such

matters as to sentence or punishment.

If you render a verdict of guilty I am required under the law to impose a sentence in accordance with the law and the jury has no function relating to sentence or punishment and such matters are wholly immaterial to your deliberations.

Following the opening statements witnesses will be called to the stand and after being sworn will be examined and cross-examined. You must concentrate and gave careful attention to the testimony of the witnesses.

However, permit me to caution you that some things up may hear during the trial will not be evidence and must not, under any circumstances, be considered by you as evidence in this case.

For example, colloquy or discussions or verbal exchanges between or among the attorneys

is not evidence in the case. The same is true of any colloquy or discussion between the Court and counsel. Neither the Court nor the attorneys are witnesses in the case. Whatever discussions we may have concerning the law is not evidence in the case. Under no circumstances are you to draw any inferences one way or another from anything that may be said during discussions between or among the attorneys and the Court.

The questioning of a witness by the lawyer calling that witness to the stand is called direct examination. Questioning of that same witness by the lawyer on the opposite side is called cross. There will be times when you will hear a lawyer object to the asking of a particular question. That means that that lawyer making the objection urges that the question is not a proper question. The Court must then rule as to whether it is or is it not proper.

If I believe, under our rules of evidence, that the question is a proper one I'll say the objection is overruled. If I believe that the objection is a valid objection I will say "objection sustained." In other words, when I

say "objection sustained" I am ruling that the question is an improper question.

When I so rule you, as jurors, must draw no inference either from my ruling or from the question itself.

When I sustain an objection of a question I ruled improper, under our rules of evidence you have no right to draw any inference from the mere asking of a question. You have no right to draw any inference from my rulings. This is so because questions as such are not evidence. Any rulings which prevent an answer or permits an answer to a question is made as a matter of law. And, as I said, you must draw no inferences from my rulings.

There may be times when a witness will answer a question before the Court has had an opportunity to rule upon an objection. In such an event, if I sustain the objection, I will then direct that the answer be stricken from the record and that you disregard it. It then becomes your duty to strike it from your minds and disregard the fact that the premature answer was ever given or made.

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Do not resent the fact that the attorneys will make objections during the course of the trial; that's their function.

When the Court makes a ruling on motions or objections, these rulings are based solely upon the issues of law involved. Thus, you need not be concerned with the rulings on the law, by the Court. . .

In your deliberations you may consider only such evidence that the Court has ruled admissible and, of course, you must not, under any circumstances, consider any evidence which the Court has ruled inadmissible.

Please be advised and bear in mind that the rulings of the Court are simple rulings and under no circumstances are such rulings to be considered by you as indication that the Court has any opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the defendant.

Under our law the Court may not and will not entertain any opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused. You, jurors, and you alone are the sole and exclusive judges of the facts in this case.

From time to time during the course of the trial various tangible objects, commonly referred to as real evidence, such as perhaps diagrams, maps, sketches or printed or hand-written records or other documents or photographs of persons, places, conditions or real objects such as clothing, tools or furniture, or other things like that, may be offered as exhibits for your inspection and consideration.

The purpose of such exhibits is to enable the Court and the jury to acquire knowledge by direct use of their senses and usually by actually seeing the real evidence.

Whenever any object, photograph or document, that is, real evidence is offered as an exhibit, you will observe that the Court will first direct that the Court Reporter tag that specific exhibit with a number or letter of the alphabet and be marked at that point for identification only. The initial marking of an exhibit for identification only indicates that the particular exhibit has not been formally accepted, admitted and received into evidence. After the particular exhibit has been properly identified,

authenticated by the testimony of the witnesses, and after the court is satisfied, as a matter of law, that the exhibit is admissible and relevant to the issues upon the trial, then the Court then directs the exhibit should be marked and such exhibits will be open to your consideration and evaluation.

Obviously, if I'm not satisfied, as a matter of law, that the particular exhibit is relevant and may be properly received in evidence, then the jury will, of course, will not see and consider that exhibit.

During deliberations in the deliberation room, if you so request, any or all exhibits introduced into evidence during the trial, with the consent of the Court, it will be delivered for your inspection and consideration.

During the trial evidence will probably be presented in the form of testimony of witnesses, exhibits and perhaps stipulations. Basically, there are two kinds of evidence, direct evidence and circumstantial evidence.

Direct evidence is direct proof of a fact, such as the testimony of an eyewitness.

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Circumstantial evidence is proof of a chain of circumstances from which you may infer or conclude that a fact exists, even though that has not been proved directly.

You are entitled to consider both types of evidence. The word infer or the expression to draw an inference means to find that a fact exists based upon proof of another fact.

The example I usually give is, before you go to bed in the evening, if you look out the window and you see the streets are perfectly dry and you wake up in the morning and you look out the window and the streets are all wet, you can infer that it rained during the night.

Now, that may explain the presence of water.

Now, there are other explanations which may explain why there's water in the street other than rain; a water main may have broken, people may have watered their lawns. Therefore, in deciding to draw an inference you must look at and consider all of the facts with common sense, and after you have done that the question as to whether or not as to draw a particular inference is for you, the jury, to decide.

At the close of the trial and following summations of counsel I will instruct you on the rules of law applicable to this case and then you will retire for your deliberations. Your functions as jurors is to determine what the facts are and to apply the rules of law as I give them to you to the facts as you determine them to be.

The conclusion thus reached will be your verdict. You will determine what the facts are from all of the evidence in the case. Again, you and you alone are the exclusive judges of the facts. In that field neither I nor anyone else may invade your province. I shall endeavor to preside impartially and not to express any opinion concerning the facts. Any views of mine on the facts would, in any event, would be totally irrelevant to what you find the facts are.

On the other hand, and with equal emphasis, I instruct you are bound to accept the rules of law as I give them to you, whether you agree with them or not.

Now, the law requires that you weigh all of

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the evidence that the Court receives and admits.

You must make your own evaluation of the

testimony as given by each witness and determine

the weight, if any, you choose to give to that

testimony.

Now, the testimony of a witness may fail to conform to the facts as they occurred because the witnesses is intentionally telling a falsehood or the witness didn't see or hear that about which the witness is testifying or perhaps the witness' recollection of the event is faulty or because he has not expressed himself or herself clearly in giving the testimony.

Suffice to say, you are at liberty to accept and consider either in whole or in part the testimony you believe and reject in whole or in part the testimony you do not believe.

There's no magic formula by which one may evaluate testimony. You bring with you to this courtroom all of the experience and background of your lives. And in your everyday affairs you determine for yourselves the reliability or unreliability of statements made to you by others. The same tests you apply in your

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everyday dealings are the tests you should use in your deliberations in this case.

In your evaluation you should consider the interest or lack of interest of any witness in the outcome of the case, the bias or prejudice of a witness, if there be any, the age, the appearance, the manner in which the witness gives his or her testimony, the opportunity the witness had to observe that which the witness is testifying, the probability or improbability of the witness' testimony when viewed in light of all the of the evidence are some of the items, are some of the tests you should apply.

If it appears that there are any discrepancies in the evidence you will have to consider whether any apparent discrepancy may be reconciled by fitting the various versions together. If that is not possible you must then determine which of the conflicting versions you will accept.

Now, you and you alone will make the final decisions in this case. You will decide the facts after applying the law as given to you by the Court. You will make your final

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determinations of what the facts are, as I know you will, giving careful and patient attention to all of the evidence you will hear and see during the course of the trial.

The collusion thus reached will be your verdict. We will begin tomorrow after opening statements by counsel for the people and the defendant, if he wishes to do so. And the people will then call witnesses to the witness stand and seek to offer evidence and testimony in direct proof of the People's case.

I'll recess until tomorrow morning at 10:30. Don't discuss this case among yourselves or with anyone else. Don't let anybody discuss this case with you or in your presence. If anybody does that report that to the court officer. Don't discuss it with your fellow jurors. I'll deal with it.

Don't visit any of the locations that you hear about during the course of this trial because, the areas may have changed during that period of time. And if you go there without any proper instructions you may get the wrong view.

I'm going to recess, as I said, until

tomorrow morning at 10:30. Don't come to the courtroom. The court officer will tell you where to report at 10:30. Please try not to be late. If one person is late. We can't start until everybody is in the courtroom; every juror must be here. So, I appreciate if you'd be here on time and listen to me when I tell you what times to come back to Court each day that the Court is on.

So, have a nice evening. I'll see you tomorrow morning at 10:30. The court officer will tell you where to report. If you're late don't come to the courtroom. I have other matters on. If you walk in you may see or hear something that you shouldn't and will compromise your positions as jurors. Again, have a nice evening. See you tomorrow.

COURT OFFICER: Jurors, rise, and follow me.

(The twelve jurors and four alternates exited the courtroom

THE COURT: Jurors have left the courtroom.

Mr. Schecter, you indicated you have another matter in the morning so I expect you to be here at 11:00 o'clock sharp.

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1	Opening/Court 324
2	MR. SCHECTER: Yes.
3	THE COURT: And you said you wanted to speak
4	to your client for a few moments?
5	MR. SCHECTER: Yes, a few moments.
6	THE COURT: All right. Would a court officer
7	allow him in?
8	
9	CERTIFIED THAT THE FOREGOING IS A TRUE AND
10	ACCURATE TRANSCRIPT OF THE ORIGINAL STENOGRAPHIC MINUTES IN THIS CASE.
11	hue B
12	MICHAEL BERMAN, RPR
13	Official Court 'Reporter
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325 2 SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK COUNTY OF QUEENS: CRIMINAL TERM, PART K-25 3 -THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, 4 Ind. No. 3282/95 -against-5 Jury Trial HAI GUANG ZHENG, 7 Defendant. 8 June 27, 28, 1996 Queens Supreme Court 10 125-01 Queens Boulevard 11 Kew Gardens, NY 11415 12 BEFORE: THE HONORABLE STANLEY B. KATZ, 13 Justice, Supreme Court 14 APPEARANCES: For the People: 15 THE HONORABLE RICHARD A. BROWN, District Attorney, Queens County, 16 By: SCOTT KESSLER, ESQ, Assistant District Attorney 17 For the Defendant: 18 DONALD SCHECHTER, ESQ. 19 Catherine R. Parker, Official Court Reporter 20 21 CD 319/96 St/ 22 23 24 25

1 Proceedings 326 2 THE CLERK: Calendar number 6, 3 indictment 3282 of '95, People versus Hai Guang Zheng. 5 Let the record reflect presence of official Mandarin interpreter, Mr. Wong. And 7 sir, for the record, good morning. What's 8 your name? 9 THE DEFENDANT: Zheng Hai Guang. 10 MR. KESSLER: Scott Kessler for the 11 People. 12 MR. SCHECHTER: Donald Schechter, 10 13 Cuttermill Road, Great Neck, your Honor. 14 Your Honor, when the defendant looked at 15 the jury, he tells me that he wants half men, 16 half women. What I told him was when the 17 jury panel came over by random lot, 18 approximately 80 percent of them happened to 19 be women. That is why the jury is composed 20 as it is that we used challenges as required. 21 THE COURT: All right. Are you ready to 22 proceed? MR. SCHECHTER: If your Honor pleases, 23 24 -- your Honor, I understand the woman in the front row is an interpreter. I'd just ask 25

Proceedings 1 2 who the other three individuals are. 3 THE COURT: I understand they're newspaper reporters. MR. SCHECHTER: Your Honor, in view of 5 the type of crime this is and the allegations 6 ·7 against my client, I would ask they be 8 excluded based on the type of crime that 9 we're dealing here with. 10 THE COURT: I'm sorry. They have 11 Constitutional rights to come into Court. 12 MR. SCHECHTER: Respectfully except. THE COURT: Of course. 13 14 MR. SCHECHTER: Your Honor, the district 15 attorney has just turned over to me the 16 second part of a DD-5 that I did not receive 17 which is DD-5 taken of one of the complaining 18 witnesses. It would appear to me reading 19 that there's a page, another page that would 20 go along after this that I have not received. 21 MR. KESSLER: I have a copy -- I brought 22 in the original file from the detectives so I23 wouldn't be working off of copies. There was 24 a page in here that says the word over which 25 is a continuation of the DD-5. The 5 appears

328 1 Proceedings to end, the women were allowed to talk to 2 their family occasionally during the 3 negotiations of the ransom threats were made 4 during and there is no -- the next sheet is 5 simply a sheet involving the case closed, so 6 I have every single piece of paper connected 7 with the case. While it appears it's done 8 mid-sentence, I have nothing else that is a 9 continuation. Oh -- oh, no. That's. 10 something else. I have nothing else that 11 could possibly be. I can have defense 12 counsel look at their entire file, but if I 13 had it, honestly your Honor, I would gladly 14 15 turn it over. MR. SCHECHTER: Well, I would ask at his 16 17 first opportunity, Mr. Kessler speak to 1 B Detective Green and find out about that. THE COURT: Would you do that, please? 19 MR. KESSLER: Sure. I'll call him 20 during lunch and I'll fax him if I have to, 21 what it is. 22 THE COURT: Other than that, can we 23 proceed with this trial? 24 25 MR. SCHECHTER: Yes.

People - Opening 1 329 2 THE COURT: Thank you very much. 3 you please bring the jurors in? 4 (Whereupon, the jury entered the .5 courtroom.) б THE CLERK: Case on trial continued, 7 indictment 3282 of '95, People versus Hai 8 Guang Zheng. Let the record reflect the 9 presence of the defendant, official Mandarin 10 interpreter, defense attorney and the 11 assistant district attorney, 12 regular 12 jurors, four alternate jurors all present and properly seated. All sides waive formal 13 14 reading of the roll this morning? 15 MR. SCHECHTER: So waived. 16 MR. KESSLER: So waived. 17 THE COURT: Good morning, ladies and 18 gentlemen. Sorry for the delay, but it was 19 unavoidable. We're now going to hear 20 openings by counsel and then we're going to 21 the testimony of the case. Counsel? 22 MR. KESSLER: Good morning. Welcome 23 again to an American court of law. As I said 24 in the beginning during voir dire, my name is 25 Scott Kessler and I'm the assistant district

People - Opening 330
attorney. And my job throughout the course of this trial is to present the evidence to you during the course of this case.

Now, we have gone through a number of days of jury selection and some of you may be wondering why were you chosen to be on this particular case. The answer is pretty simple. You were chosen because you all assured us that you could be fair and impartial. You assured us at the end of this case if I proved to you the defendant's guilt beyond a reasonable doubt you'd be able to return a verdict of guilty.

This case involves kidnaping, rape, sexual abuse, gun possession and it starts out on March 31st of 1995. Because on March 31st of 1995, two young women were kidnaped in our county. They were held almost two days. During a point in time they were held, they were raped repeatedly and held for ransom of \$15,000.

March 31st, 1995 is when it began because on that particular day, a gentleman named Guo Bang Liu -- you'll get a chance to

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People - Opening 331 meet him -- he's a chef. He's married to another young woman who's 24 years old. name is Liu Yan Wu. They fly from Los Angeles into our county, Kennedy Airport. They're met there by Mr. Guo Bang Liu's sister. Her name is Jin Hao Liu. She's 21 years old. Liu Yan was 24. So they arrive in our airport and Jin Hao Liu lives in Brooklyn at the time. She takes a car service to pick up the brother and brother's wife at Kennedy Airport on March 31st about 10 o'clock in the evening. The flight is fine. They land normally. They go and they get their luggage. There's a Lincoln limousine service there waiting for them. They greet each other. They go into the Lincoln limousine service. They start to leave the airport.

As they're driving around Kennedy
Airport, a point in time comes when this cab
is cut off by another vehicle, absolutely
just cut off right in front and the defendant
and one of his accomplices get out of that
car that cuts off this cab with Liu Yan Wu

People - Opening

and Guo Bang Liu and Jin Hao Liu. They take guns, they point it at the driver and all the passengers and order the passengers out of their car. Let's call this other accomplice for the sake of argument a man Yu Cam (phonetic.

MR. SCHECHTER: Objection.

THE COURT: Sustained.

MR. KESSLER: You'll hear through the testimony in this trial through the defendant's statement, he identified this other person as Yu Cam (phonetic,) so the defendant and his accomplice now with guns, take the two visitors and the young woman from Brooklyn and holds them in their car and drive off leaving the cab driver.

It's a kidnaping, plain and simple. The problem is he kidnaped the wrong people.

Those weren't the people he intended on kidnapping. They don't have a lot of money and they start asking for the passports of all the women and the men. They hand over their passports. They realize now these aren't the right people. They just kidnaped

People - Opening 333 1 2 the wrong people. Well, rather than let them out, the defendant decides at this point in 3 time that he's going to hold these women for ransom right or wrong. 5 What he does is he takes the only man, 7 Guo Bang Liu. He drops him off in the middle 8 of Brooklyn and takes the women in his car 9 and brings them to a location in Queens 10 County, middle of the night. They have no 11 idea where they are. Guo Bang Liu, he 12 doesn't really know where he is either. 13 not too familiar with Brooklyn or the city, 14 but he manages to meet a Chinese gentleman 15 and get a cab to go back to a woman who we'll 16 call her English name is Emily. And Emily --17 MR. SCHECHTER: Objection to the term 18 "we'll call, " your Honor. 19 THE COURT: Yes. Don't use that term. 20 MR. KESSLER: I'm sorry, Judge. 21 THE COURT: Don't use the term "we'll 22 call." 23 MR. KESSLER: We'll call. Okay. 24 hear from Emily who will tell you that she 25 had made these plans for -- for the pick up

1 People - Opening 334 2 from the airport of Jin Hao Liu and Mr. Guo 3 Bang Liu and all of a sudden, they're not there. The police are contacted. The fifth 5 precinct is the precinct that they report it 6. to and as soon as they hear what type of case 7 this is involving a kidnaping of two women 8 from our county at the airport, it's 9 immediately assigned to this division of the 10 New York City Police Department. 11 division is called the Major Case Squad. 12 They are New York City's finest detectives. 13 MR. SCHECHTER: Objection. Your Honor, 14 can we approach for a moment? 15 THE COURT: Sustained. 16 MR. SCHECHTER: Can we approach for a 17 moment? 18 THE COURT: Step up. (Whereupon, a discussion was held off 19 20 the record, at the side bar, among the Court, 21 defense counsel and the assistant district 22 attorney.) 23 MR. KESSLER: May I continue, your 24 Honor? 25 THE COURT: Yes.

People - Opening

MR. KESSLER: You'll hear about the backgrounds of these detectives. You'll hear about their experience they have in these types of cases. You'll hear about their experience in the New York City Police Department and you'll hear what they do in this particular case is immediately put a trace or a trapid (phonetic) trace on Emily's phone because that's their really only contact in New York City.

Sure enough, phone calls are now starting to come to Emily's house, okay, and the next morning, Emily starts receiving phone calls from the defendant. He starts telling Emily that he is holding these women for ransom and she has to get money together. Otherwise, they'll be killed. He starts out by demanding \$20,000; \$10,000 apiece.

Now, Emily is there and these police detectives who are with her at the time and they keep trying to get Emily to keep the defendant on the phone so long as possible keep him talking. She starts negotiating now, with the price. That's a lot of money.

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Can you come down a little bit keeping the defendant on the phone.

In the meantime, the New York City

Police Department now learned that this is

not a regular telephone, but a cell phone and
they obtain search warrants and proper
documents in order to trace this cell phone
as to its exact location as it were this
defendant is calling from. The phone calls
are being made. They're now making
arrangements as to how they're going to drop
off the money and the monies negotiated down
to \$7,500 apiece, in total \$15,000.

The defendant demand the 15,000 be delivered to an address on Henry Street in a particular way in a tea can with tea on top, the money on the bottom, vegetables all around. You'll hear about this during the course of this trial through the testimony.

In the meantime, we still have the women who are now in the basement of this home in our county. There are guns there. The defendant is there. Now, the defendant initially took the two women with let's call

this accomplice number 1. Accomplice number 1, when they get to the house leaves.

Accomplice number 2 now comes. Accomplice number 2 is a little shorter, a little heavier than the defendants. Now, these two men now have these two women held captive in the basement. They have guns. They have cellular phones now demanding ransom for the two women.

The women are now basically at their mercy and you'll hear a point in time comes the next morning when the defendant orders
Liu Yan Wu into his bed. Now, if you recall,
Liu Yan Wu is Guo Bang Liu's husband, 24
years old. He orders her into his bed in a basement apartment. While in his bed, he starts now fondling her. He starts now touching her breasts. He now tries to take her hands and put it on his penis. She's now struggling with him. He starts to choke her. He starts to threaten her with a gun. He is now using physical force to try to have sexual abuse against this woman. He then orders her into another bedroom out of sight

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1 People - Opening 338 2 of the other woman and his accomplice. Well, once inside the other bedroom, he 3 4 continues. He starts taking his hands and 5 fondling her chest. He then starts to take 6 off his clothes and take off her clothes. point in time comes where he tries to take 7 8 his penis and puts it into her vagina and 9 you'll hear testimony in this case his penis 10 partly goes into her vagina and he 11 ejaculates. He takes a piece of clothes, he 12 wipes it. He throws it to her, says, wipe 13 yourself. 14 In the meantime, the other woman who you 15 heard about, 21-year-old Jin Hao Liu, she's 16 being raped as well. 17 MR. SCHECHTER: Objection. 18 THE COURT: Overruled. MR. KESSLER: She's being raped in the 19 20 other bedroom. 21 MR. SCHECHTER: Objection, your Honor. 22 THE COURT: This is what he intends to 23 prove. 24 MR. SCHECHTER: Your Honor, that's an 25 uncharged crime. My client is not charged

People - Opening 339 with that. 2 MR. KESSLER: Judge, if I could be 3 heard, Judge, I'll --THE COURT: Step up. Step up. 5 (Whereupon, a discussion was held off 6 the record, at the side bar, among the Court, 7 defense counsel and the assistant district 8 attorney.) 10 THE COURT: All right. The objection is 11 overruled. 12 MR. KESSLER: Now, at a point in time 13 where Liu Yan Wu is being raped in one 14 bedroom. She, her sister-in-law, is being 15 raped in the other bedroom by the other man 16 and what happens is she finally, struggling, 17 doesn't have enough strength to finally stop 18 him, but the defendant's penis entered her 19 vagina. He ejaculates. As I indicated, 20 takes a cloth, wipes and hands to her after 21 she was being raped from that bedroom. She 22 now leaves that bedroom, comes back. She 23 comes back into the room where her 24 sister-in-law is and her sister-in-law now is 25 taken back to the bedroom where she is.

People - Opening 340

defendant takes her sister-in-law into the bedroom.

Once back in that bedroom, the same thing occurs. The defendants starts touching her chest, starts taking off his clothes, starts taking off her clothes and in fact, rapes her sister-in-law. The same time her sister-in-law is being raped in the other bedroom, she's now being raped by the accomplice.

MR. SCHECHTER: Objection.

THE COURT: Overruled.

MR. KESSLER: You'll learn his name,
Quin Guang Zheng (phonetic). You'll learn
his name because he's arrested at the same
time the defendant is arrested which we'll
get to later on. You'll hear about these
rapes that are occurring. You'll hear about
the testimony, about the ransoms that are
being called. Point in time comes where the
defendant allows one of his two victims to
make a phone call beyond the phone to let
them know they're alive and make sure the
money is being sent.

Well, once the Major Case Squad now has narrowed down the area of Queens County where these phone calls are being made, they realize it's in the Flushing area and they realize at this point of time we're talking about the vicinity of 136th Street and 59th Avenue in Flushing and a squad of Major Case Division detectives now go to that area to try to find these women, try to trace that cellular phone the Defendant's been using on his ransom demands. He's the one on the phone. He's the one asking for the money. He's the one who abducted them.

A point in time comes where it's time for the money to be delivered. So Emily takes the money, brings it to Henry Street, drops it off. The detectives are now in the area of 136th Street and 59th Avenue, the area they think the cellular phone is being used for the ransom demand. They see know the two women coming from a basement apartment as they're in their car. They have photographs of these women, so they know what they look like because obviously, the

People - Opening 342 1 detectives never met them before, but the 2 family turned over photographs of these 3 women. Detectives look at the photographs of 5 the women and realize immediately those are 6 the women who were kidnaped and they see the 7 defendant leaving the place where he had 8 raped them, leaving the place where he had 9 brought them after abducting them at Kennedy 10 Airport with the women right next to him and 11 go into an automobile. 12 MR. SCHECHTER: Objection; is more 13 summation. 14 THE COURT: Well, the jury is being 15 instructed this is what he intends to prove. 16 MR. KESSLER: I will proof to you he was 17 standing right next to the women. Detectives 18 saw him standing right next to the women. 19 The detectives saw him leave the basement 20 apartment with the women. The detectives saw 21 him go into the automobile with the women. 22 The detectives then looked inside the 23 automobile and recognized those women as the 24 kidnap victims. The women have no idea 25

what's going on now because the detectives are not in a marked patrol car. They're not in regular police uniforms. They think they're being kidnaped again, but in reality, it's now the New York City Police Department that's stopping the defendant and his accomplice, Quin 2heng (phonetic) right outside the place where they held him, stopped the car, draw their guns, arrest defendant and his accomplice right then and there.

The women show the detectives the house they were at. They go right back to where they were before. Inside the house they find guns, cellar phones, beeper. Inside the car there's a cellular phone and a beeper. Now, at that point in time, two people are arrested. This defendant, Quin Gang Zheng (phonetic). As you recall, Quin Gang Zheng's a person little shorter, heavier. He came later, not one of the people who initially abducted the women and Guo Bang Liu, but Guo Bang Liu saw the defendant when he was abducted because he was the one with the gun.

He was the one abducting him, so the New York
City Police Department do a line-up. Take a
number of people, Asian, puts them in a
line-up. Guo Bang Liu comes into the police
station. Looks, points to the defendant and
says, that's the man that took us at gun
point and took two women. So he's identified
on the scene by the women. He's identified
later that day by Guo Bang Liu as being one
of the people.

He's caught immediately after leaving the house and he's now brought to 1 Police Plaza to be interviewed. There's a detective who speaks his native language, interviews him, gives him Miranda warnings, advises him of all the Constitutional rights we have here in the United States. He makes a statement and he -- and he admits he kidnaped the women making phone calls and holding them for ransom. Oh, he admits that, but you know what he doesn't admit? He does not admit he raped them. No, never raped them.

Ladies and gentlemen, at the end of this case, I will prove to you not only did he

kidnap them, not only did he hold them for ransom, he raped those two women that night, the next morning. He has to be held responsible for that. He's held responsible for the kidnaping. He has to be held responsible for those rapes.

At the end of this case based upon all the evidence you'll hear, the evidence will be overwhelming showing you the defendant is guilty on each and every count; raping those women, kidnaping those women, sexually abusing those women, terrorizing those women during that kidnaping. Every single count will be proved to you beyond a reasonable doubt.

So at the end of this case, I'll be standing here again on summation. I'm asking you to do a simple thing. Follow the Judge's instruction on the law, determine the facts from the evidence. If you do that in this case, it will be very simple and very clear. Defendant is guilty not only of the kidnapings that he admits and holding it for ransom that he admits, but those rapes that

Guo Bang Liu - People - Direct346 1 2 he would not admit he is quilty of those and 3 should be held responsible. I have nothing further. Thank you for your time. I've concluded with my opening. 6 Your Honor, thank you. 7 THE COURT: Do you wish to open? MR. SCHECHTER: Your Honor, I'll defer 8 9 my opening until after the People's case. THE COURT: All right. Put on your 10 11 first witness. 12 MR. KESSLER: People call Mr. Guo Bang 13 Liu to the stand. 14 Your Honor, I believe we'll need a 15 Cantonese interpreter. 16 (Whereupon, the Official Court 17 Interpreter, Rose Eng, was duly sworn.) THE COURT: What dialect? 18 19 THE INTERPRETER: Cantonese. 20 B A N G L I U, a witness called on behalf of 21 the People, a resident of Wayne County, Michigan, after 22 having first been duly sworn by the Clerk of the Court, 23 took the witness stand and testified as follows: 24 DIRECT EXAMINATION 25 BY MR. KESSLER:

Guo Bang Liu - People - Direct347 1 2 Mr. Liu, if you could turn your chair towards 3 me so it's not at an angle. Mr. Liu, I'm going to ask you a series of questions and if there's anything that 4 you don't understand from the interpreter, just let me 5 6 know and I'll try to rephrase it, okay? 7 -Are you having any problem with the interpreter so 8 far Mr. Liu? 9 THE INTERPRETER: Can I say a few words 10 with him so I know exactly --11 (Pause.) 12 THE INTERPRETER: Okay. We're all 13 right. 14 Okay. Fair enough. Mr. Liu, how old are 15 you? 16 32. A 17 Are you married? Q 18 Yes, I'm married. 19 What is your wife's name? 20 Liu Yan Wu. 21 Q What do you do for a living? 22 Α I'm a cook in a restaurant. 23 Now, Mr. Liu, I'm going to direct your 24 attention to the date of March 31st, 1995. Do you 25 recall that day?

1 Guo Bang Liu - People - Direct348 I remember, but there's sometimes because 2 it's been a long time that I might not remember 3 everything. 5 Do you remember where you were that day and where you were going to? 6 7 That day I came from LA to New York at the 8 airport. 9 And was anyone with you when you came? 10 I came with my wife. Α 11 Now, do you recall approximately what time 12 you landed -- your plane landed in Kennedy Airport on March 31st? 13 14 As I recall, it's in the evening around 9 Α 15 o'clock. After your plane landed, what did you and 16 17 your wife do next? 18 My sister was to come to me at airport. A 19 What's your sister's name? Q 20 Jin Hao Liu is my sister name. Α 21 And did she meet you at the airport? 0 22 Yes. A 23 After you met your sister at the airport, 24 what did you and your wife and your sister do next? 25 After my sister met me, we boarded the Α

Guo Bang Liu - People - Direct349 1 2 Lincoln car service. 3 And who was in the car at that point in time? 4 That time it was the driver, myself, my wife and my sister. 5 6 Would you tell us what happened after you 7 began to leave Kennedy Airport with those people in the 8 car? 9 After the car service start in a short 10 distance all of a sudden, a car stopped us. 11 And how did the car stop you? 12 Α They had the car approached the front of our 13 car. 14 MR. KESSLER: Judge, for the record, the 15 witness has indicated his two hands were in a 16 crossing gesture. 17 After the car went in front of your car, what 18 is the next thing that happened? 19 They had a gun with a newspaper covering and 20 asked my two sisters -- all right. 21 THE INTERPRETER: I gonna say again. 22 A He came out. He had a gun. The cover -- he 23 had a paper to cover his gun and he ordered my wife and 24 my sister to get out of the car. .25 How many people did this?

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1	Guo Bang Liu - People - Direct350
2	A Two people, two person.
3	Q What did you do after these two people
4	were they men or women?
5	A Male.
6	Q What did you do after these two men ordered
7	you out of your car after they showed you the gun?
8	A That time I was very scared, very afraid.
9	MR. SCHECHTER: Objection, your
10	Honor.
11	THE COURT: Sustained. It's not
12	responsive.
13	Q Could you tell us what you did at that point
14	in time after they had ordered you to go out of the car
15	with their gun?
16	A They pointed to go into their car.
17	Q And did you go into their car?
18	A Yes.
19	Q Who went with you into their car?
20	A The two of them ordered my wife, my sister
21	and I into the car.
22	Q And what did you do?
23	A Then they started the car.
24	Q Where was the taxicab driver at this point?
25	A I did not know what happened to the driver of

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1	Guo Bang Liu - People - Direct351
2	the taxi.
3	Q What happened after you were in this other
4	automobile?
5	A They ordered me to show them documents.
6	Q What did you do?
7	A I gave him I gave them my passport and my
8	wife's passport and showed it to them.
9	Q What happened after you showed that to them?
10	A Then he said, "Oh, we pick up the wrong
11	persons."
12	MR. SCHECHTER: Objection.
13	THE COURT: I'm sorry?
14	MR. SCHECHTER: I'm objecting to the
15	term "he."
16	THE COURT: Be more specific.
17	Q When you say "he," who are you referring to?
18	A The two bad people.
19	Q And what if anything did you say to them and
20	what if anything did they say to you?
21	A Then they said, "Oh, there's no problem. We
22	pick up the wrong persons."
23	Q What if anything did you say to them?
24	A At that time I was very frightened and I
25	didn't talk to them no more.

1 Guo Bang Liu - People - Direct352 2 Well, what happened after they had told you they had picked up the wrong persons? 3 Then I asked him to release us. ٠5 Did they? Then they wrote their telephone number and б 7 gave it to me. 8 And what did you do at this point? Q 9 Α That's a building -- then we went to June Wah 10 Apartment, the name of the apartment, June Wah. 11 the bridge, there's a June Wah apartment house. 12 When you say near the bridge, did you stay in 13 the car or were you now out of the car at this point in time? 14 That time I was still in the car. 15 Α 16 Did you ever leave the car? Q 17 I left the car and he had a gun on me. Α 18 And he told me to close his door. And then and then 19 they drove off. That time they drove my wife and my 20 sister in the car and drove away. I wasn't in the car. 21 Did you know where your wife and your sister 22 were going at that point in time? I didn't know. 23 24 After -- do you know where you were dropped 25 off?

Guo Bang Liu - People - Direct353 1 What bridge I'm not -- I'm not sure, but it's 2 3 near this June Wah Apartment House. . 4 Had you ever been near this bridge before this time? 5 These -- these areas I have never been there 7 before. 8 Did there come a point in time where you were Q 9 finally able to see someone that you did know? 10 That time I saw an Asian man. At that time, 11 I saw an Asian man and asked him to -- asked him to help 12 me call up for car service to go home. 13 Did a car service come? 14 Yes. A Lincoln towncar came to pick me up. 15 When you say you went home, where was home at 16 this point? 17 Α It's in Chinatown, Grant Street. 18 And who lived there? 0 19 My mother lives there. 20 And does anyone else live there with your Q 21 mother? 22 And my sister. Α 23 What's her name? Q 24 A Jim Ji Liu (phonetic) sister's name. 25 Q Does she also have an American name that she

1 Guo Bang Liu - People - Direct354 2 uses? 3 Her English name is Emily Liu. 4 I'm just going to refer to her as Emily for 5 one moment. Did there come a time that you arrived and 6 Emily was present? 7. THE INTERPRETER: By home? 8 MR. KESSLER: Yes. 9 When I went home, Emily was downstairs. That Α 10 time my sister asked the driver to bring my luggage back to my house. 11 MR. SCHECHTER: Objection; hearsay. 12 13. THE COURT: Sustained. 14 Just tell me yes or no. Did you have a 15 conversation with Emily when you got back home? Yes or 16 no without telling us what you said. 17 Α Yes. 18 After you had that conversation with Emily, did there come a time that you went to another location? 19 20 I went to the fifth precinct to report this Α 21 incident. 22 And when you got to the fifth precinct, --23 strike that. 24 After you had left that car, did there come a 25 time --

1	Guo Bang Liu - People - Direct355
2	THE COURT: What car are you referring
3	to?
4	Q I'm referring to the car that you were being
5	held at gunpoint in.
6	MR. SCHECHTER: Objection to that.
7	THE COURT: Overruled.
8	Q Did there come a point in time that you saw
9	either of the two men who were in that car again?
ΓO	THE INTERPRETER: Could I have that
11	question again?
12	Q Sure. After you had left the car where the
13	two men were, did there come a point in time did you
14	ever see either one of those two men again?
15	A I saw one of them.
.1 6	Q Where did you see one of them?
1 7	A When they had him in the precinct I saw him.
1.8	Q Was he standing by himself or was he standing
:.9	with other people?
20	A That time there was five or six people with
21	him.
22	Q And did each of these people have a number
23	assigned to them?
24	A Yes, everyone had a number.
25	Q What number was the person that you recognize

1 Guo Bang Liu - People - Direct356 2 as being one of the two people in the car? 3 The one that I recognize was number five. And where did you recognize number five from? 5 I saw this man in the precinct but I also saw 6 him in the car. 7 The man that you saw as number five, was that 8 also one of the men who was in the car with you with 9 your sister -- your wife and your sister-in-law? . 10 Yes. 11 I want you to take a look around this 12 courtroom from this wall to that wall, from this wall to 13 that wall, the entire courtroom and look around and see 14 if you see the person who you recognized as number five 15 and the person that you recognize as being in the car 16 with you. 17 (Pause.) 18 Α Yes, I see the person with the green shirt 19 on. 20MR. KESSLER: Let the record indicate 21 the witness has identified the defendant. 22 THE COURT: Defendant. 23 The person that you pointed to, was he the 24 person that you were having the conversations with about 2:5 the passport or was it the other person in the car?

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	Guo Bang Liu - People - Cross 357
A	I don't really recall which one.
Q	Was both of the people in the car speaking to
you or was	it all one person?
A	Mostly one person spoke to me.
	MR. KESSLER: I have nothing further for
	this witness.
	MR. SCHECHTER: Your Honor, could I just
	have a few moments?
	(Pause.)
CROSS-EXAM	INATION
BY MR. SCH	ECHTER:
Q	Mr. Liu, can you hear me from here?
A	Yes, I can hear you.
Q	Now, you said you're 32 two years of age?
A	Yes.
Q	How long have you do you live in the
United Sta	tes?
A	Yes.
Q	Were you born in the United States?
A	No.
Q	How long have you been in the United States?
A	Five years.
Q	And your wife, has she been in the United
States fiv	ve years with you?
	Q you or was A CROSS-EXAM BY MR. SCH Q A Q A Q United Sta A Q A Q A Q A Q A Q A

1	Guo Bang Liu - People - Cross 358
2	A No.
3	Q How long has she been in the United States?
4	A A little more than a year.
5	Q Now, are you a United States citizen?
6	A No, a green card. I hold a green card.
7	Q Now, in the five years that you've been in
В	the United States, have you ever lived in New York?
,9 .	THE INTERPRETER: I have to ask him to
10	say it again.
11	A I've lived in New York most all five years
.12	except going on vacation.
13	Q Do you remember what airline you took to get
14	from Los Angeles to New York?
15	A I took the Tower Airline.
16	Q Now, prior to you going to the precinct and
17	viewing this gentleman well, withdrawn.
8 <i>I</i> .	Do you remember what day it was that you saw your
19	sister and your wife again after the original date?
20	THE INTERPRETER: Could I have that
21	question? Could I have that question again?
22	Q What date did you come into New York?
23	A March 31st.
24	Q And that was at 9 o'clock at night about?
25	A Around 9 or 10 o'clock in the evening.

Guo Bang Liu - People - Cross 359 1 How long had you been at the airport before 2 you saw your sister? 3 4 THE COURT: Listen to me. What's the question? Please. What's the question you 5 6 want asked by the witness? 7 MR. SCHECHTER: How long had he been at the airport. 8 9 THE COURT: Well, there was an original 10 question you asked. You asked him when he 11 saw his sister and wife next after the 31st. 12 MR. SCHECHTER: I withdrew that 13 question. 14 THE COURT: I didn't hear it withdrawn. 15 If it's withdrawn, go on to something 16 else. 17 THE INTERPRETER: He still didn't get 18 it. 19 MR. KESSLER: Judge, it appears the 20 witness doesn't understand the question. I 21 would ask a new question be asked to the 22 witness. 23 THE COURT: No, please. You can't have 24 conversations with the witness. 25 THE INTERPRETER: I'm trying to explain.

Guo Bang Liu - People - Cross 360 1 THE COURT: No, you can't. You just 2 have to ask the question and give the answer. 3 That's all your role is. 4 5 Would you please rephrase the question? MR. SCHECHTER: Can I just have a 6 7 moment? 8 (Pause.) Your plane came into Kennedy Airport, am I 9 Q correct? 10 11 A Yes. And you then went out to get your luggage? 12 0 13 Α Yes. How long was it from the time your plane 14 Q landed at Kennedy until you saw your sister? 15 16 When the plane arrived and we were at the Α luggage carousel, I saw my sister and my wife. L7 Now, your sister was not on the plane with 1.8 ι9 you from Los Angeles? 20 No, no. Did -- prior -- when -- from the time you 21 were in the car when you were then let out of the car, 22 23 do you remember that time? 24 What car are you talking about? Α The car with your sister and your wife in 25 Q

Guo Bang Liu - People - Cross 361
Brooklyn.
THE COURT: No, please.
Q By the bridge and the apartment building.
THE INTERPRETER: You're talking about
the car service?
THE COURT: We've got two cars involved
here and you have to be more specific.
Q There came a time that you were let out of
the car by yourself?
A What are you talking what car are you
talking about?
Q When you first got into one car, am I
correct?
THE COURT: Is that the limousine you're
referring to?
MR. SCHECHTER: I don't want to use
THE COURT: Use whatever term you want,
but you're confusing the witness, obviously.
Q Then did you get into a second car?
A Yes.
Q Okay. And then you were let out of the
second car?
A Yes.
Q Okay. When you were let out of the second

1 Guo Bang Liu - People - Cross 362 2 car, when was the next time you saw your wife and 3 How many hours, days, weeks passed? On the 31st day, he let me go and then until 4 5 the 2nd. Then about until the 2nd around 2 or 3 6 o'clock, I saw my wife. 7 THE COURT: 2nd of what? 8 THE WITNESS: April the 2nd. 9 And what time was it on April 2nd that you 10 saw your wife? 11 I saw them on April the 2nd after midnight. 12 Now, was that also when you were taken in Q that room to look at people? 13 14 THE INTERPRETER: Question again? Was that at about the same time that you were 15 Q 16 taken into a room to look at certain people, certain ..7 males? 1.8 Yes. ∴9 Now, prior to that time on April 1st, did you 20 ever speak to any police officers about what happened? 21 A Yes. 22 Now, do you know the name of the police 23 officer who you spoke to? 2.4 Α I don't know. 2.5 If I gave you the name have a Police Officer Q

Guo Bang Liu - People - Cross 363 1 Daniel Murphy, would you know if that was the police 2 officer who you spoke to? 3 Α I don't recall. 4 5 Would you have spoken to him on April 1st? 6 Yes. Α 7 Okay. And at that time when you spoke to 8 Detective Murphy, did you tell him that you along with 9 your wife, Liu Yan Wu, and her sister arrived at JFK 10 airport on March 31st at approximately 9:30 in the 11 hours -- at 2130 hours on a Tower Air flight that 12 originated in Los Angeles? 13 THE INTERPRETER: Could you make that 14 question a little shorter, please? 15 THE COURT: We will break it up. 16 it up into segments. 17 Did you tell that officer that you, your wife 18 and her sister arrived at JFK at about 9:30 in the 19 evening on March 31st? 20 Α Yes, I told him. 21 That's what you told him? Q 22 Yes. 23 Q And that the flight had originated in Los 24 Angeles? .25 Α Yes.

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1	Guo Bang Liu - People - Cross 364
2	Q And that the three of you, your sister
3	and her you your wife and her sister had left China
4	and connected in LA to visit family in New York?
5	A Yes, to see my mother.
6	Q Okay. But is that what you told that police
7	officer?
8	A I didn't tell him.
9	Q You didn't tell him that?
10	A No.
11	Q You never told him that you, your wife and
12	your sister-in-law had left from China?
13	THE INTERPRETER: From China?
14	MR. SCHECHTER: From China.
15	A It's been a long time. I don't know.
16	Q Could you have told him that?
17	MR. KESSLER: Objection as to form.
18	THE COURT: Sustained.
19	Q When you spoke do you speak any English?
20	A No.
21	Q When you were speaking to that detective, was
22	there a person there translating?
23	A Yes.
24	Q Okay. So you don't remember if that's what
25	you told him?

. Guo Bang Liu - People - Cross 365. 1 It's been a long time. I don't remember. 2 Now, how long was it that you were in the 3 limo car prior -- how long were you driving in the limo 4 5 car prior to this other car blocking your way? I'm not quite sure, but it's not too long, 6 7 not too far. 8 Can you approximate the amount of time? Q 9 About 10 to 15 minutes. 10 And had you left Kennedy Airport yet? 11 I'm not -- I don't quite understand. 12 THE COURT: He says he doesn't quite 13 understand. 14 The place where the limo car was that picked :15 you up, did you put your luggage in the limo car? 16 My sister asked the chauffeur to pick up the luggage and take it to the car. 17 1.8 Was the car -- the car moved; am I correct? ∴9 Α Yes. 20 And then the other car blocked your way? 21 There's a car that came to block us. Α 22 Do you know where -- what parkway or road you 2.3 were on at that time? 24 A I don't know the road, street. 25 Q Were there other cars around at that time?

1 Guo Bang Liu - People - Cross 366 2 MR. KESSLER: Judge, I'm sorry. Could 3 the interpreter just finish the witnesses' answer before the next question? 4 5 THE COURT: I didn't know it was over. 6 Finish the answer. 7 THE INTERPRETER: Now I forgot the 8 answer. 9 THE COURT: Finish. Next question was 10 there any other cars around. 11 It does -- I don't recall much, but I think 12 there was another car. 1.3 Now, the area where the cars were blocked --14 withdrawn. It was dark out that evening when this occurred? . 5 :..6 Α Yes. ..7 Now, the place where the cars stopped, were 1.8 there any lights in that area? ..9 Α No. 20 And it would have been dark there if those two individuals then get out of the one car and get into 2.1 the limo car? 22 Yes, the two got out of the car and had a gun 2:3 2.4 at us, at our car. Where were you seated in the car, in the 25 Q

Guo Bang Liu - People - Cross 367 1 2 limo? 3 I sat in the back seat. Was anyone else in the back seat with you? 4 My wife, my sister and I. All three of us 5 6 sat in the back seat. No, no, no, no. I forgot now. 7 don't know if the three of us are sitting together. Do you remember whether you were on the 8 9 driver's side or passenger side of the vehicle? 10 I was at the passenger side. 11 Did both men approach your side of the vehicle who had the guns? 12 1.3 A No. 14 How many approached your side? One person came to my side. 1.5 16 Did you see where he had gotten out of the 17 other vehicle? 18 I'm not quite -- I'm not quite sure. 19 Now, the person who came over to your side of 20 the vehicle, when you then got into the second car, was 21 he the driver of the vehicle or on the passenger side? 22 I'm not -- I don't recall. 23 Now, you said -- did you see -- where did the 24 -- one person came over to your side. Where did the 25 other person go?

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1		Guo Bang Liu - People - Cross 368
2	A	The other person was in the car.
3	Q	Was in the limo?
4	A	What time are you talking about?
5	Q	When the car was originally stopped.
6	A	One person, one person came to my side. The
7	other pers	on was the driver.
8.	Q	So you weren't able to see the other person?
9	A	Not quite clear.
10	Q	Okay. Now, what was the conversation that
11	the person	by your side had?
12	A	Say hurry up and get out of the car.
13	Q.	What language was this said in?
14	A	I didn't quite understand his dialect.
15		THE COURT: What language was it in?
16		THE WITNESS: It sounds like Mandarin,
17		but I'm not sure what kind of language it
18		was.
19	Q	What dialect but it was in some sort of
20	Chinese?	
21	A	Yes.
22	Q	Okay. What dialect of Chinese do you speak?
23	A	I speak Taiwanese and Cantonese.
24	Q	Did you immediately get out of the car with
25	your sist	er and your wife?
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Guo Bang Liu - People - Cross 369 1 Yes, they told me to get out of the car and 2 gone into their car. 3 What kind of car did you get into? Q. I don't know. I only know it's a car. 5 Do you remember what color the car was? 6 I'm not sure what color is. It's dark. 7 not white, it's not green. It's dark. I couldn't make 8 clear what the color was. 9 MR. SCHECHTER: Can I just have one 10 11 moment? 12 (Pause.) 113 Did you ever tell the police officer on April Q 1st that it was a black car? 14 115 I told him that I don't recognize what color 16 it was. ..7 So if he wrote down that it was a black car, ..8 that would be incorrect? :.9 I don't remember. 20 Okay. And while the time you were in the 2.1 limo car and the people -- the only thing they told you 22 was to get out of the car? 2:3 THE INTERPRETER: I have to explain it 2:4 to him. 2.5 THE COURT: You have to tell us just

1 Guo Bang Liu - People - Cross 370 2 what he said. THE INTERPRETER: Question again. 3 MR. SCHECHTER: Can I have the Court 4 Reporter read? 5 6 THE COURT: Would you repeat the question, please? 7 8 (Whereupon, the Court Reporter read 9 back the requested portion.) Yes. 10 11 And while you were in the limo car, did he ever ask you to see your passport? .. 2 :.3 Α No. Now, Mr. Liu, do you remember testifying on 1.4 July 17th, 1995 before a grand jury in Queens County? **..5** ..6 Yes. And let me ask you this. Had you ever seen **..7** ..8 these two people before? :.9 THE COURT: Which two people are you referring to? 20 The two people from the other car, not the 21 212 limo driver. After they were arrested --2:3 Α I'm talking about prior to their arrest. 2.4 Q Okay. Do you remember on July 17th 25 A No.

Guo Bang Liu - People - Cross 371 · 1 2 being asked these questions and giving these answers? THE COURT: One at a time. 3 4 Page 21, line 10. 5 "QUESTION: Have you ever seen any of these 6 men before? 7 "ANSWER: No, never." 8 THE COURT: Give him that question 9 ((Pause.)). 10 Yes. 11 "QUESTION: After they had asked you for your 12 passport, what if anything occurred? What's the next 13 thing that occurred? 14 "ANSWER: And after reviewing my passport, he told me he identified the wrong person." 15 16 Yes, I did. 17 "QUESTION: What car were you in when he said 18 that? Were you in a car or on foot? Where were you? 19 "ANSWER: We were in the limousine car." 20 No. I said that it was in his car, in their 21 car. 22 MR. SCHECHTER: Your Honor, I would ask 23 the district attorney if that's what the 24 minutes say, the grand jury proceeding. 25 MR. KESSLER: That's correct, your

1 Guo Bang Liu - People - Cross 372 2 Honor. 3 So you never told the grand jury that that occurred in the limousine car? 4 5 Α No. 6 And that the minutes would say that from the 7 grand jury proceeding they would be incorrect? 8 MR. KESSLER: Objection as to form. THE COURT: Sustained as to form. 10 Speak for themselves. 11 Do you remember if there was a person similar 12 to this lady taking down notes on a machine similar to 13 her in the grand jury? 14 I don't recall. 15 Now, when the person -- were you able to see 16 what type of weapon the person had who was by you? 17 Α I don't know anything about that. 18 Were you able to see the weapon? 0 19 Α Yes. 20 Were you able to see the entire weapon? Q 21 I just saw part of it. There was a newspaper Α 22 that was covering part of it. 23 Okay. Could you tell what color that weapon 24 was? 25 Α I don't recall.

1 Guo Bang Liu - People - Cross 373 2 Q The other person, did you ever see that other 3 person with a weapon? The other person after I went into their car, 5 I saw that he had a gun. 6 Were you able now -- were there ever any 7 lights on in the other car, not the limo car while you 8 were in that car? 9 A It's a long time. I don't remember. 10 You don't remember if there were? 11 No. 12 Q Now, the person who was standing by you, do 13 you know what part of the other car he got into? 14 I don't remember. 15 Okay. The person who you saw on April 2nd in 16 the line-up who you identified as number five, was he 17 the person who was standing by you on the passenger side 18 of the vehicle? 19 I don't know. It's a long time. I don't 20 remember. 21 On April 1st when you were -- withdrawn. 22 long were you in the second vehicle before they let you 23 off? 24 Α The time I don't remember. 25 Do you remember what either of the two Q

1 Guo Bang Liu - People - Cross 374 2 individuals were wearing? 3 A short T-shirt like the one is not the color 4 of the inside of my T-shirt, but it had lines across the 5 front. 6 The one individual who was standing by you 7 outside of the vehicle, can you tell the members of the 8 jury if you remember how tall he was? I don't remember, but I think he's shorter 10 than I am. 11 0 How tall are you? 12 5'10. Α 13 The other person who was on the other side of 14 the vehicle, do you remember how tall he was? 15 I don't remember how tall. 16 Do you remember speaking to a police officer Q 17 on April 1st and did he ask you for a description of the 18 two people? 19 I'm not quite sure. 20 Well, do you ever remember giving a 21 description of the two people as follows: Person number 22 one: Race Asian, age 20, height 5'6. 23 THE INTERPRETER: All right. That's 24 The year is what? The age is what? enough. 25 MR. SCHECHTER: Age twenties.

ī	Guo Bang Liu - People - Cross 375
. 2	THE COURT: Let's do it one at a time.
3	THE INTERPRETER: Make your questions
4	short, please.
5	Q Do you remember giving a description to a
6	police officer about the two individuals?
7	A I'm not quite sure.
8 ,	Q Well, did you give a description that the
9	first person was an Asian in his twenties?
10	A I didn't tell them.
.l 1	Q You never gave any police officer a
1.2	description?
13	THE COURT: No, he didn't say that.
1.4	Sustained.
15	Q Well, if I give you a description, would that
16	help refresh your recollection?
I. 7	A No.
18	Q Are you sure?
:.9	THE COURT: He said it wouldn't refresh
20	his recollection. Go to something else.
21	Q Well, did you ever give his weight as 130
2.2	pounds of the first individual?
23	MR. KESSLER: I object.
24	THE COURT: Sustained. Sustained.
25	Please.

1 Guo Bang Liu - People - Cross 376 2 Did you give a description of the second 3 individual as 5'6, 130 pounds? MR. KESSLER: Objection. THE COURT: You have to establish 5 6 whether he recalls giving a description. 7 Do you remember giving a description to 8 police officers? 9 Α No. 10 Do you remember being asked by a police 11 officer what the two men looked like? 12 Α They asked me, but I'm not sure. 13 Well, did you give them a description at that Q 14 time? 15 I told the police if I see the person, I 16 would recognize them. Did they ever ask you for a description and 17 Q ..8 did you give them a height and weight of the two :. 9 individuals? 20 MR. KESSLER: Objection; asked and 21 answered. THE COURT: Well, overruled. I'll allow 2.2 2:3 one more try at it. - 4 Α No. You never gave them a height and weight 2:5 Q

1 Guo Bang Liu - People - Cross 377 2 description? 3 No. And if they wrote it down, they would not 4 5 have gotten it from you? MR. KESSLER: Objection. 6 7 THE COURT: Sustained. 8 Now, the person who you say you saw was 9 number five, was he the driver of the car or the 10 passenger in the car? 11 I don't remember. 12 Was he the person who was -- who asked for 13 your passports and your proof? 14 A The one on the passenger side asked me for my .. 5 documents. ∴ 6 Q And was he the one who you were looking at? . 7 Yes. Α .. 8 Did you ever look at the driver of the Q ∴9 vehicle? 20 Yes, I see him. Α 21 But did he turn around to you or was he 0 22 looking forward driving the car? 23 He turned around and looked at me. 2.4 But there were no lights on in the vehicle, 25 in the car?

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1	Guo Bang Liu - People - Cross 378
2	THE INTERPRETER: There are no what?
3	Q Lights on in the car?
4	A I'm not
5	Q It was dark in the car.
6	A I'm not sure.
7	Q The one in the passenger side was the one who
8	looked at your documents and said we have the wrong
9	people?
10	THE COURT: Are you going to be much
11	longer?
12	MR. SCHECHTER: Yes, for a while.
13	THE INTERPRETER: Yes.
14	THE COURT: The answer his yes and we'll
15	recess now until 2 o'clock.
16	Ladies and gentlemen, don't discuss the
17	case among yourselves or with anyone else.
18	Don't allow anyone to discuss the case with
19	you. Report back where the Court Officers
20	tell you at 2 o'clock. See you then. Have a
21	nice lunch. Everybody stay seated until the
22	jury leaves.
23	(Whereupon, the jury left the
24	courtroom.)
25	THE COURT: Everybody be back at 2

Guo Bang Liu - People - Cross 379 1 2 o'clock sharp. 3 MR. SCHECHTER: Your Honor, I'll put something --THE COURT: Do it at 2 o'clock. 5 6 Mr. Kessler, don't discuss his testimony 7 with anybody. Don't let him talk to anybody. 8 MR. KESSLER: He has to eat with his 9 family. 10 MR. SCHECHTER: Not about this matter. 11 THE COURT: About the case. He can 12 order lunch. 13 LUNCHEON RECESS. 14 AFTERNOON SESSION. 15 THE CLERK: 3282 of '95, trial 16 continues, Hai Guang Zheng. Let the record 17 reflect presence of the official Mandarin 18 interpreter, presence of the defendant, 19 defense attorney and assistant district 20attorney, outside the presence of any sworn 21 jurors at this time. 22 THE COURT: Mr. Schechter, you wanted to 23 make a record on something said by counsel in 24 the opening? 25 MR. SCHECHTER: I was objecting to the

Guo Bang Liu - People - Cross 380 district attorney's opening when he said testimony would come out about Sing Quin Yang (phonetic) the co-defendant on this matter. He was saying there would be testimony about a rape by that defendant as to the two females and I objected to that at that time, your Honor. I object for the following reason. My client is not charged with any acting in concerts with any of the alleged rapes that were committed by him. charged by himself with raping one of the two females. He is not charged with acting in concert with the other gentleman as to any I believe that would be, if any testimony comes out concerning that, it would be an uncharged crime that the rape was and as such, your Honor, there would be no need for that. The district attorney was making argument about the crime of terrorizing these females during this time, your Honor. I believe there would be more than ample other testimony based on his opening that would show if the jury choses to believe the witnesses that there was terrorization

Guo Bang Liu - People - Cross 381 1 occurring here and I don't believe there 3 would be any point in having anyone testify as to what the co-defendant did with the 4 females as to any alleged rapes. 5. 6 MR. KESSLER: Actually, Judge, there is 7 a count that does charge this defendant being 8 aided by others on the fourth count of the 9 indictment, abducting the women and holding 10 them for a period of more than 12 hours with 11 intent to violate and abuse them sexually, so 12 in reality, there's a charge where they're 11.3 charged with acting in concert with sexually 1.4 abusing them for the purpose of kidnaping. ...5 While it is not a rape, the rape ..6 Count is a sole and separate count on the :.7 defendant. This is the fourth --1.8 THE COURT: At the appropriate time, ∴9 will advise the jury that anything regarding 2:0 the rape by the other defendant, former other 2.1 defendant is not chargeable to this 22 gentleman and has no relationship with what 2:3 he did. 24 MR. KESSLER: Judge, with regards to the 2:5 fourth count, though the defendant is charged

Guo Bang Liu - People - Cross 382 acting in concert with another person, okay, 2 3 holding these women for more than 12 hours with intent to violate and abuse them 5 sexually --THE COURT: What I'm saying as to 6: 7 whether or not they believe that he raped, 8 this present defendant raped them, the fact 9 that the other one may have raped them does not mean that he raped them. 10 11 MR. KESSLER: If the other person, if they do not believe that he had raped them, 12 13 but the other person had raped them --THE COURT: That would be to the sexual 14 3.5 abuse charges. MR. KESSLER: If I could just finish, .. 6 your Honor? If they do not believe that he **..7** raped them, but in fact, believe that the 1.8 other co-defendant raped these women, then :.9 they can find him quilty of the fourth count 20 where he acting in concert with another holds 21 these women with intent to abuse and violate 22 2:3 them sexually. THE COURT: As to the sexual abuse 24

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charge, but not as to whether he it or did,

Guo Bang Liu - People - Cross 383 1 2 not rape the two women. MR. KESSLER: Actually, that's a 3 4 kidnaping charge, but now I understand your 5 Honor. 6 MR. SCHECHTER: I'm excepting. 7 THE COURT: Okay. Ready to proceed then? 8 9 MR. KESSLER: Yes. .. 0 THE COURT: Have the witness take the 1.1 witness stand. As soon as that's ..2 accomplished, bring the jury in. :..3 (Whereupon, the jury entered the ..4 courtroom.) ..5 THE CLERK: Case on trial continued. ..6 Let the record reflect the presence of :.7 the defendant, defense attorney, assistant 1.8 district attorney, official Mandarin :.9 interpreter for the defendant. 12 regular 20 jurors, four alternates jurors all present, 21 properly seated. All sides waive formal 2.2 reading roll? 2.3 MR. KESSLER: Yes. 2.4 MR. SCHECHTER: Yes. 25 THE COURT: Good afternoon, ladies and

1 Guo Bang Liu - People - Cross 384 2 gentlemen. 3 THE CLERK: The witness having resumed the stand, sir, you're reminded you were 5 previously sworn this morning and you're 6 still under oath. Do you understand that? 7 THE WITNESS: I do. 8 THE COURT: You may continue. 9 DIRECT EXAMINATION CONTINUED 10 BY MR. KESSLER: 11 Mr. Liu, can you tell the members of the jury 12 how long it was from the time that the first individual 13 came up to you with the weapon while you were in the 14 limo until the time you then got into the second car **...5** until you got out of the second car? .. 6 The time is not clear to me. I don't recall. 1.7 Can you tell us whether it was more than one .. 8 hour or less than one hour? :.9 I don't know what you mean when you say it 2:0 was more than an hour or less than an hour. 21 Q Were you in the second car for more than one 2.2 hour? 2:3 I don't understand. 2.4 Q Do you know -- do you own a watch? 25 I didn't wear a watch then. Α

1 Guo Bang Liu - People - Cross 385 2 I'm not saying -- but do you know how long 3 one hour is on a watch? Α An hour is 60 minutes. 5 Was it more than 60 minutes that you were in 6 the second car? 7 I'm not clear when I entered, when I --THE COURT: Can you estimate how long 9 you were in the car from the time that they 10 put you into the car 'till the time that you 11 got out of the car? 12 THE WITNESS: Approximately one hour. 13 Now, during that time, how long were the two 14 people speaking to you? 15 One spoke to me. 16 Q Excuse me? 17 THE COURT: One spoke to him? 18 Α One spoke to me. Did the driver ever speak to you? 19 Q 20 A Yes. 21 What did he say? Q 22 He told me not to make any noise. Α 23 Is that the only thing he ever told you? 24 But the other one that's all he said, but the other one continuously talking. 25

1 Guo Bang Liu - People - Cross 386 2 And he was the one who asked for your Q documents? 3 4 Α He asked me for my documents. 5 And did he ever ask you for any money? Q 6 Α No. 7 Q Did he ever take any property from you? 8 Α No. 9 Did he ever give you anything? Q 1.0 Α No. 11 Well, did he --Q 12 Α Yes. He gave me a paper. I don't know if he 13 gave me one quarter or two quarter. ..4 Q And on the paper were there phone numbers? ...5 Yes. ∴6 Now, when he spoke to you, was he angry or **..7** upset when he looked at your papers? 1.8 A Yes. ∴9 THE COURT: Well, which one is it? 2:0 Q Was he angry? 21 I'm not quite clear. Α 22 Q Okay. Did he ever threaten you? 2.3 THE COURT: See, if you put two 24 questions in one, you're not going to get a 25 definitive answer.

1	Guo Bang Liu - People - Cross 387
2	MR. SCHECHTER: Well, okay.
3	Q Was he upset?
4	A I don't know his feeling.
5	Q Did he ever threaten you with harm?
6	A He pointed the gun at me and told me to get
. 7	out of the car.
. 8	Q Was that the only gun that you saw?
9	A I saw one I saw one gun and then I saw the
10	other person holding a gun next to the seat.
II I	Q Would that be the driver?
12	A Yes. The one that the one on the
13	passenger side had the gun on me.
3.4	Q Can you describe that gun?
:.5	MR. KESSLER: Objection; asked and
6	answered.
:.7	THE COURT: Sustained.
:.8	Q After you got out of the car, you eventually
:.9	went to your sister's house?
20	A Which car are you talking about?
21	Q The second car.
2:2	A After I left the car, I went to get help to
2:3	look for
24	THE COURT: He said eventually.
25	Q Did you at sometime
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1 Guo Bang Liu - People - Cross 388 2 THE COURT: Please. The question was 3 did he eventually go to his sister's 4 house. 5 THE INTERPRETER: I said to him his 6 sister, but in Chinese, older sister and 7 younger sister is two different versions so 8 he said it's the younger sister. 9 THE COURT: What's the answer to the 10 question? 11 I went back to my mother's house. My mother 12 and my sister lives in the same house. 1.3 Q Was that where Emily was? 14 Yes. 15 Okay. Now, at any time after you were at 16 Emily's house, did you ever have any conversation on the 17 phone with anyone who asked you for money? 18 Yes, my sister told me that --19 Not your sister. Did you personally have any 20 conversation with anyone? 21 When I went back home, I didn't get a Α No. 22 call yet. 22.3 THE COURT: All right. The answer is 24 no. 2.5 Q Did you go with Emily to Henry Street on

1 Guo Bang Liu - People - Cross 389 2 April 2nd? 3 No. Did you ever see Emily prepare a can, a tea can that she put stuff in? 5 I didn't -- I didn't see it. 6 7 THE COURT: That's the answer. 8 Were you in the house when Emily left to go 9 to Henry Street? 10 Α No. 11 Now, when you went to the precinct to look at 12 those men in a separate room, do you remember that? 1.3 . A Yes. .. 4 Now, prior to going there, did they tell you ..5 that --. 6 THE COURT: Who's "they"? ..7 Q Did the police tell you that people had been 1.8 arrested? :.9 After I went back with my sister to the 20 precinct, then the police told me that they had arrested 2:1 the defendant. 2.2 Was that before you looked at the people in 23 the line-up? 2:4 THE INTERPRETER: Can you give that 25 question again?

1 Guo Bang Liu - People - Cross 390 2 THE COURT: Would you repeat the 3 question please, reporter? (Whereupon, the Court Reporter read 5 back the requested portion.) 6 Α When the police told me to go identify the 7 defendant, that's when I saw. 8 Q And then at that time you knew that people 9 had been arrested? ΙO Yes. 11 And when you spoke to your sister prior to 12 looking at the line-up, did you discuss with her what 13 the two people looked like? 14 Α No. 15 Now, when you looked at the people in that 16 room, do you remember how many people were in that room? 1.7 Α Six persons were there. .. 8 Were they seated or standing? 0 : 9 They were standing. Α 20 And you picked one of those people out? Q 21 Α I picked number five. 22 Did you tell -- was there a police officer in Q 2:3 the room with you when you looked at those people? 24 No. Yes, there was a policeman. 25 And was there someone who translated for you Q

1 Guo Bang Liu - People - Recross391 2 into Chinese what he said? Yes. 4 Do you remember telling that police officer that number five was the driver of the car. 5 I only know that I picked number five. I 6 7 didn't say that he was the driver. 8 You never told that police officer that he was the driver of the car? 10 No. 11 MR. SCHECHTER: Okay. I have no further 12 questions, your Honor. 13 THE COURT: Any redirect? 14 MR. KESSLER: Just one question. 15 REDIRECT EXAMINATION .. 6 BY MR. KESSLER: 2.7 Q Did the police tell you what number to pick or did you pick that number on your own? .. 8 ∴9 I picked him out myself. No. 20 MR. KESSLER: Nothing further. 21 RECROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. SCHECHTER: 22 23 How long were you in that room prior to 2.4 picking out a number? 2:5 Α Very fast. I saw him immediately.

Jin Hao Liu - People - Direct 392 1 2 MR. SCHECHTER: Nothing further, your . 3 Honor. 4 MR. KESSLER: Thank you. 5 THE COURT: All right. You can step б down. 7 MR. KESSLER: People call Jin Hao Liu. 8 J I N HAO LIU, a witness called on behalf of the 9 People, after having been first duly sworn by the Clerk of the Court, was examined and testified as follows: 10 11 DIRECT EXAMINATION 12 BY MR. KESSLER: 1.3 Miss Liu, take a look at me, okay, and I'm Q . 4 going to ask you some questions. Try not to be nervous. ∴5 THE INTERPRETER: I want to ask her if ..6 sa, understands me. :.7 I ask you if you could talk to the ...8 interpreter for a minute and see if you understand each ∴9 other. 20 THE INTERPRETER: Okay. We're fine. 21 Miss Liu, just keep your attention focused on Q 2.2 me for a few minutes. How old are you? 2.3 22 years old. 2.4 What do you do for a living? 25 I'm at home now taking care of my daughter. Α

Jin Hao Liu - People - Direct 393 1 2 Were you ever -- did you ever do anything 3 other than take care of your daughter? Before that what 4 did you do? 5 No, I haven't done any work. How about being a student? Were you ever a . 6 Q 7 student? 8 Α Yes. 9 0 Okay. 10 MR. SCHECHTER: Can the interpreter just 11 speak up a bit? THE COURT: You mean the English part of 12 13 it? MR. SCHECHTER: Yes. 14 15 THE COURT: Would you please speak up? 16 Back on March 31st of 1995, on that date were Q 17 you living in New York City at that time? 18 Α Yes. 19 And what were your plans for the day of March 20 31st, 1995? 21 THE COURT: Excuse me just a moment. 22 Would you step back please so the jurors can 23 see the witness? 24 The question was what were her plans for 25 March 31st, 1995?

1 Jin Hao Liu - People - Direct 394 2. I planned to go to the airport to meet my 3 brother and sister-in-law coming into New York. And about what time do you recall that you were planning on meeting them at? 5 6 I planned to meet them around 9, between 9 A and 10 o'clock. 7 And how did you get to the airport that day? 8 I called for limousine service. 9 10 Do you know the name of the limousine Q service? 11 Lincoln. 12 A And did there come a time that you arrived at 13 14 port on March 31st, 1995? 15 A Yes. 16 And when you got there, who if anyone did you 17 When I went there, I waited a little while 18 Α and then I saw my brother and sister-in-law. 19 20 And after you saw your brother and 21 sister-in-law, where did you go next? After I met my brother and sister-in-law, we 22 23 were planning to go back home. Okay. And how were you planning on going 24 25 back home?

Jin Hao Liu - People - Direct 395 1 We were ride on the Lincoln limousine. 2 Can you tell us what if anything occurred 3 while you were riding in the Lincoln limousine? 4 . A After we were in the car, in a short period 5 of time, there was another car came upon us. And how did that car come to block you? 7 They block us in the front of the car. One B person came out and pointed a gun at us. How many people were in the other car that 10 11 blocked your car? There were two. 12 And what occurred when they got out of their 13 14 car? After they got out of the car, we went over 15 16 to the Brooklyn Bridge and they let my brother go. Let's talk about the car that blocked yours. 17 0 How many people were in your car and how many people 18 19 were in the other car? 20 My car had four persons. The other car had 21 two persons. 22 Tell me about what happened immediately after 23 your car was blocked? 24 They told me to get out of the car and go 25 into their car.

Jin Hao Liu - People - Direct 396 1 2 And did they have anything in their hands at 3 that point? Yes. One of them had a gun in his hands. 4 5 Did you see if the other person had a gun? MR. SCHECHTER: Objection, your Honor. 6 THE COURT: Overruled. 7 It was very dark and I was very scared so I 8 didn't notice. 9 The person that you saw that had the gun, 10 11 what if anything did that person say? He told me to get into their car and not to 12 Α say anything. 13 What if anything did you do? 14 So, so we didn't make any noise and my 15 brother asked him what are you going to do to them. 16 Did you ever get into their car? 17 Q 18 ·Yes. A Had you ever seen either of these men before? 19 Q No. 20 Α What if anything happened once you were 21 Q inside the car with these men? 22 When we got in the car, they asked me if I 23 just arrived in this country. And they asked my 24 brother. 25

Jin Hao Liu - People - Direct 397 1 MR. SCHECHTER: Your Honor, I'm going to -- the term "we". Which one are we talking 3 about? 4: THE COURT: If possible, try to 5 6 ascertain that. 7 Well, did both of the men speak or did one of 8 the men speak? 9 One spoke. A. 10 The man that spoke, what did he say? 11 He asked my brother if we were new immigrants 12 and they asked to look at our passports. 13 0 And did your brother show them the passports? 14 Α Yes. 15 After your brother showed the passports, what 16 happened next? 17 They looked at it for a long time and then 18 they gave it back to my brother. 19 Did they say anything when they gave it back 20 to him or did he say anything? 21 Α No. 22 What occurred after they -- after he handed 23 back the passports? 24 They -- they -- when they gave us back --25 when he gave us back the passport, then they drove off

1 Jin Hao Liu - People - Direct 398 to Brooklyn Bridge and let my brother go. 2 3 After they let your brother go, where if 4 anyplace did you go? 5 I don't know where we went, but I know we 6 went to a basement. 7 Who was with you at that point in time? 8 Just myself and my sister-in-law. 9 The two men that were with you in the car, 10 did they go into the apartment with you or did they stay 11 in the car? 12 Α Yes. 13 Q Yes to they stayed in the apartment? 14 A Yes, they went into the apartment. 15 What happened once the two men and you were 16 inside the apartment basement? 17 After we went in together, they asked me for Α 18 telephone numbers. 19 After they asked you for telephone numbers, 20 what happened? 21 That time I didn't give them phone numbers. Α 22 After you didn't give them the phone numbers, 23 what happened next? 24 Α After, after he did --25 THE INTERPRETER: Have the question

Jin Hao Liu - People - Direct 399 1 again? 2 MR. SCHECHTER: Your Honor, could we do 3 that outside the jury? THE COURT: I'm sorry? MR. SCHECHTER: She has a question. 6 7 MR. KESSLER: Want me to repeat the question? THE INTERPRETER: Yeah, repeat the 9 10 question. Can you tell me what happened immediately 11 12 after you wouldn't give them the phone numbers they 13 wanted, the very next thing? Then they didn't say anything. They asked me 14 15 if I was hungry or not. If you're hungry, you can help 16 yourself to food. 17 Now, how many people are in the basement 18 apartment at this time? 19 That time there was two people. 20 Other than you and two or including you? 21 Including myself there were four persons. Α 22 Did anyone else ever arrive other than the 23 four of you who were there? 24 Of the two, the two male that went into the 25 apartment with us, he left and exchanged another person

1 Jin Hao Liu - People - Direct 400 2 in the basement to come into the basement. 3 The other person that came into the basement, 4 can you describe that person's physical appearance 5 generally? 6 No, no. 7 Was the person that came into the apartment 8 taller or shorter than the two people that were already there? 10 He was shorter than the one that left. 11 Was he heavier or skinnier than the person 12 that left? 13 Heavier. A 14 Now, the person that remained, was the person 15 that came also shorter and heavier than the person that 16 remained? 17 THE INTERPRETER: The person? 18 The person that stayed in the apartment was 19 this new person also shorter and heavier than that 20 person? 21 Α He's taller. 22 Who's taller? 0 23 The person that stayed is taller than the one Α 24 that came in to replace the second one. 25 Q This person that left, after they left, how

1 Jin Hao Liu - People - Direct 401 2 many people were in the apartment? 3 Four persons. 4 The person that you said was the taller one 5 of the two men, is that the person that was initially in the car with you? 6 7 Α Yes. 8 And the person that's shorter and heavier, was that the person that came later? 9 10 Yes. 11 I'm going to ask you to take a look around 12 this entire courtroom from that wall to that wall, from that wall to this wall and ask if you see either one of 13 14 those two men in this courtroom right now. 15 Yes, that one. 16 Could you just describe an article of 17 clothing that person you're pointing at is wearing? 18 He's wearing a green shirt. 19 THE COURT: Indicating the defendant. 20 Q The person that you're pointing at with the 21 green shirt on, is that the person you're describing as 22 the taller person or the shorter person? 23 It's the tall one. 24 Q And the person that you're pointing at, was that one of the two people that you initially saw in the 25

Jin Hao Liu - People - Direct 402 1 car that you were driving in? 2 3 Yes. Now, tell us what happened after they had 4 Q asked you if you needed something to eat. 5 I -- I went and ate a small portion of food. 6 That night, where did you stay that night? 7 Q I was in his -- I was in their basement. В Α Did you sleep at all that night? 9 Q 10 No. Α Could you tell us what if anything happened 11 12 the next morning? He said -- he said you haven't slept at all. 13 Α When you say he --14 Q THE COURT: Who's he? 15 Let's call them the tall person and the short 16 Q 17 person? The tall person said you haven't slept all 18 night. Ask your sister-in-law to come in the room. 19 20 What happened next? Q So he said you haven't slept at all so he 21 took my sister-in-law into another room. 22 When your sister-in-law went into the other 23 Q room with the tall person, where were you at that point? 24 I was in the original room in the basement. 25 Α

1 Jin Hao Liu - People - Direct 403 2 Who else was with you in that room? Q 3 Α With the heavier one with me. What if anything happened with regards to you 4 Q 5 and the heavier person after they had left to the other room? 6 7 MR. SCHECHTER: Objection, your Honor. 8 THE COURT: Overruled. 9 The short one, the short heavy one took all 10 my clothes off. 11 The guns that you had seen earlier, were any 12 of them in the room at that point in time? 13 MR. SCHECHTER: Objection to the term 14 guns. 15 MR. KESSLER: Gun. I'll change it to 16 gun. 17 The gun you had seen earlier was the gun in Q 18 the room at that point in time? 19 There's another person that was holding a 20 gun. 21 When you say another person are you talking Q 22 about the taller one or the shorter one? 23 MR. SCHECHTER: Objection, your Honor. 24 THE COURT: Overruled. 25 The tall one. Α

1 Jin Hao Liu - People - Direct 404 2 Do you know -- I'll ask this question. Q 3 When you got back to the basement for the first 4 time when you were in the basement, did you ever see a 5 gun there? In the beginning we arrived in the basement, 6 7 the shorter one had the gun. 8 Did you ever see the gun that night when you 9 did not sleep? 10 Ä When I didn't sleep all night, I did not see 11 a gun. 12 0 The next morning did you ever see a gun? 13 The next morning I did see a gun. Α 14 Q Where did you see the gun? 15 I saw it in the room. Α 16 Where in the room? 17 When he slept, he put the gun under the A 18 pillow. THE COURT: When you say "he," who do 19 20 you mean? 21 When you say "he," are you referring to the Q 22 person you pointed out in the courtroom or the other 23 one? 24 The tall one. Α 25 Is that the person you pointed out in this

1 Jin Hao Liu - People - Direct 405 2 courtroom? 3 Yes. When he went into the other room, did you see 5 him carry the gun with him? 6 MR. SCHECHTER: Objection, your Honor. 7 There's been no testimony of --8 The question was you said you saw a gun at 9 one ponit with the tall man. My question is when he 10 went into the other room, did you see the gun with him at that point in time? .11 12 Yes. 13 Now, we were up to the point in time where 14 you indicated the shorter man was in the room with you. 15 Describe what happened with you and the shorter man in 16 that room. 17 He took all my clothes off and he raped me. 18 When you say he took off your clothes, what 19 happened right after he took off your clothes? You have 20 to describe it in detail if you can. 21 MR. SCHECHTER: Your Honor, I'm going to 22 object to this whole line of questioning. 23 THE COURT: Overruled. 24 After he took my clothes off, he took off his 25 clothes.

Jin Hao Liu - People - Direct 406 1 2 And after he took off his clothes, what exactly did he do? 3 After he took his clothes off, he put his 5 penis into my vagina. 6 Did you touch you at all with his hands? 7 He used -- he touched my upper part. 8 When you say your upper part, would you 9 describe that a little bit more in detail? 10 My breast. Α Did there come a point in time that they 11 12 returned from the other bedroom? 13 Α Yes. 14 When your sister-in-law returned with the 15 taller man, what happened next? 16 THE INTERPRETER: I have to ask her to 17 make it short. 18 I'll tell her. Keep your answers short so 19 the interpreter will answer. I'll then ask you a 20 follow-up, okay? 21 Yes, sir. Α 22 Tell me what immediately happened after the 23 tall person and your sister-in-law came back from the 24 room? My sister-in-law came back near me. When my 25

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Jin Hao Liu - People - Direct 407 sister-in-law came back into the room, she came next to me but they wouldn't let her be near me. And what happened next? Then he asked me to go to another room with him. Who asked you? The tall one. The person you had pointed out with the green sweatshirt? A Yes. What exactly did he say to you and what exactly did you do? He asked me to go into the other room and asked me to take my clothes off. Q And what if anything did you do? He asked me so I took my clothes off. A What happened after you took your clothes off? Α Then the same thing. He took his clothes off and he did the same thing as the other person. He put his penis into my vagina. What happened after he put his penis into your vagina? A There was something pressing against my head

Jin Hao Liu - People - Direct 408 1 2 and I said, it's very painful. Then he removed it. Were you on the bed, on a floor? Tell us 3 where you were. I was on the floor. 5 Α 6 And was this thing that was pressing against your head also on the floor or on the wall? 7 8 MR. SCHECHTER: Objection. 9 THE COURT: Overruled. 10 Α Yes. 11 0 To which one? 12 THE INTERPRETER: On the floor. 13 Did he touch you with his hands at all? 0 14 No. Α 15 Did he have any conversation with you at all 16 while you were in that other room? 17 Α No. 18 When you -- did there come a time that you 19 left that room with the taller man? 20 Yes, there's a time I left that room and went 21 back to the original room. 22 Did there ever come a time that you gave either one of these people phone numbers to contact your 23 24 family? Later on I gave my home phone number. 25 Α

Jin Hao Liu - People - Direct 409 1 2 Did you ever speak on the phone when you were 3 in that basement apartment? They asked me to write the phone number down 5 and they did the calling. Q Did you ever speak on the phone at all after б 7 they did the calling? 8 Yes. After he finished calling, I called my home with my sister. 10 And were the men still there when you spoke Q 11 to them? 12 Yes, yes, they were there. Spoke a little 13 while, then I spoke a little. 14 Could you hear the conversations they were 15 having on the phone with the person on the other end? 16 I understand a little bit. They were asking 17 my sister for money. 18 MR. SCHECHTER: Objection, your Honor. 19 THE COURT: I'm sorry? 20 MR. SCHECHTER: Objection. That was not 21 the question. 22 MR. KESSLER: I asked if she heard. She 23 said yes. I'll ask her a follow-up. 24 What if anything could you understand about 25 the conversations that were taking place?

Jin Hao Liu - People - Direct 410 1 2 MR. SCHECHTER: Objection. 3 THE COURT: Well, sustained to the form of the question. 4 Did you hear the conversations that were 5 6 taking place with the person on the phone and the person Ż on the other end? 8 MR. SCHECHTER: Objection. 9 THE COURT: You're asking if she heard what was said on the other end? 10 11 MR. KESSLER: I'm asking if she heard 12 the person, the male voice on her end of the 13 phone. 14 THE COURT: That I'll allow. 15 When he was speaking to my sister, I didn't A 16 hear it. When you were speaking to your sister, what 17 18 were you and your sister talking about? MR. SCHECHTER: Objection. 19 20 THE COURT: Sustained. 21 What did you say to your sister? Q 22 He asked my sister for money. A 23 MR. SCHECHTER: Objection. 24 THE COURT: Sustained; not responsive. MR. SCHECHTER: Ask the answer be 25

Jin Hao Liu - People - Direct 411 1 2 stricken. THE COURT: Strike it. Jury disregard. 3 My question is simply what did you say to 4 your sister when you spoke to her on the phone? 5 I asked my sister to give them money. 6 7 Now, did there come a time when you finally 8 left that basement apartment? Α Yes. 10 When you left the basement apartment, where 11 did you go? 12 They drove me back. 13 When you say they drove you back, did you go 0 14 into a car after you left? 15 The tall one and the short one together drove 16 us. 17 Q Okay. How long were you driving for with the tall one and the short one. 18 19 Not too long. It's about two blocks away, 20 two streets away. 21 What happened when you got two streets away? Q 22 At that time there were a lot of people. 23 There were a lot of policemen there. 24 What happened when you reached the car 25 reached two blocks away. Describe exactly what happened